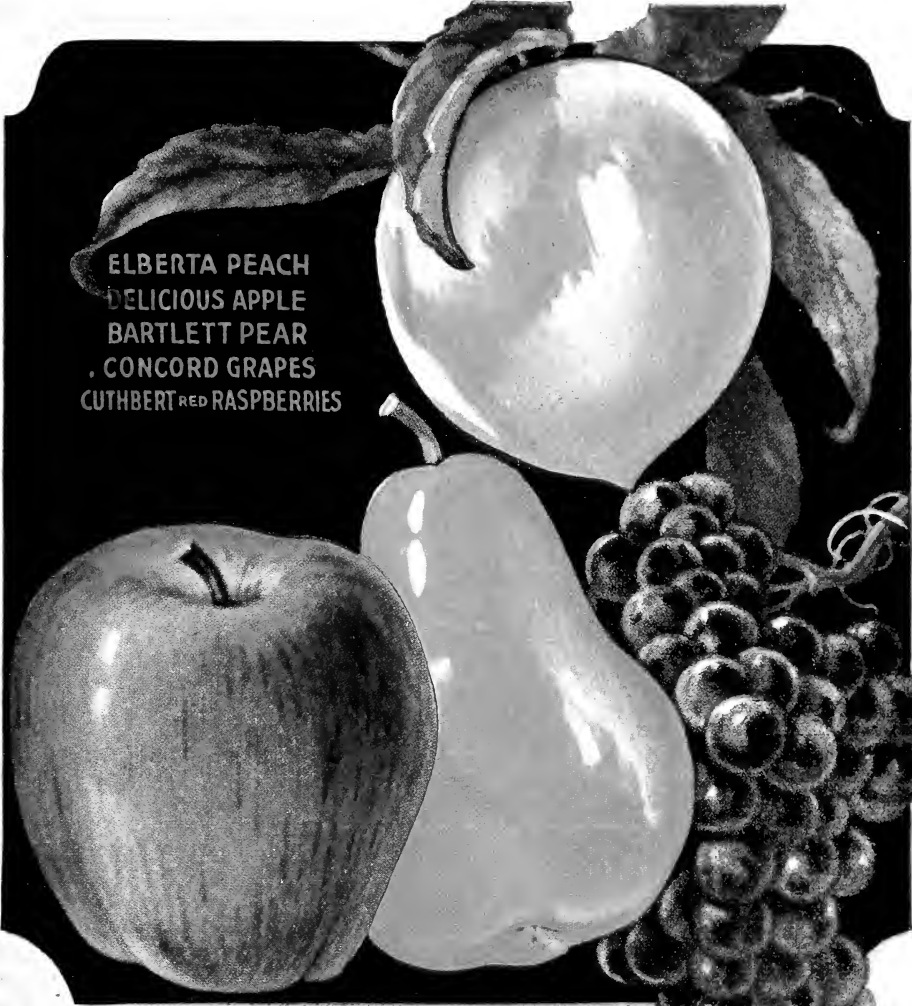


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



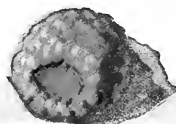


ELBERTA PEACH
DELICIOUS APPLE
BARTLETT PEAR
CONCORD GRAPES
CUTHBERT ^{RED} RASPBERRIES

UTAH NURSERY COMPANY

SALT LAKE CITY

1925





UTAH NURSERY COMPANY SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

MAIL ORDER BUYING

It is not our purpose or desire to mislead any of our customers nor have them send away for their seeds, etc., unless it is to their interest to do so. Buying from Mail Order Houses has become very popular of late years, owing to the fact that you could, as a rule, effect a nice saving on the bill you intended to buy, and furthermore, due to the fact that you had a much greater selection to choose from. And again it is much easier to sit down and go through a catalogue and choose such seeds or items as you might wish to plant and then make up your order, thereby bringing the experience of our Mail Order Department directly to your front door.

OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED

We exercise great care in sorting, cleaning and preparing all of our seeds, and know that they will be of satisfactory quality on arrival. All seeds are tested by a germinator or soil. This shows just how many seeds out of every hundred will grow and we must know the seed is good before we send it out. Every lot of seeds has its stock number, and this number is placed on every order together with germination. Our method insures the quality of our seeds; but as the very best seeds may fall beyond human control, we cannot guarantee your crop. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or trees we send out. If the customer does not accept the goods on these conditions they are at once to be returned.

SERVICE

We believe the two chief essentials of a successful mail order house are high quality and quick service and we are in a better position than ever before to handle quickly and efficiently the orders which we receive.

ORDER EARLY

The best time to order is just as soon as you receive this catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention if they come in before the rush of the spring trade.

SEEDS BY MAIL

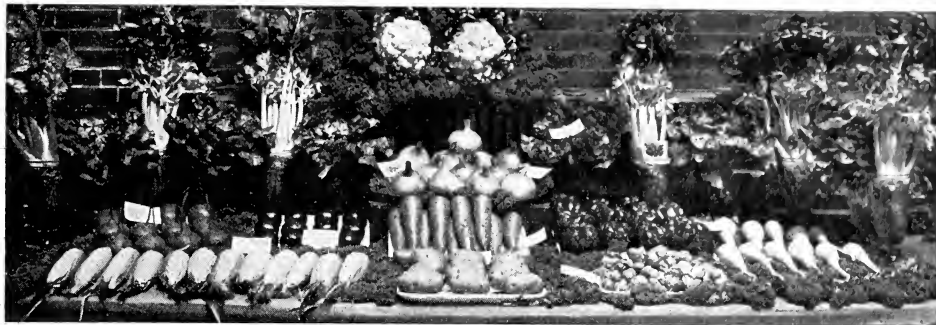
All packets, ounces and small amounts ordered at catalogue prices will be sent prepaid by mail. See order sheet in regard to Parcel Post rates.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS

We do not pay the transportation charges on seeds sold in large quantities. We secure for you the lowest freight or express rate and you pay the charges on receipt of goods. When goods are shipped we send shipping notice and bill of lading of freight shipment, signed by agent, showing that goods were delivered in good condition.

NURSERY STOCK, ETC., BY MAIL

We can send by Parcel Post all items marked "Postpaid." The other items will be too large and must go by express or freight.



Our Back Door Garden Offer

IMMENSE COLLECTION, SIXTEEN PACKETS, BEST VEGETABLES..... 50c. postpaid

ONE PACKET EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

Radishes, White Tip.
Onions, Yellow Globe.
Pumpkins, Sweet Pie.
Muskmelons, Rocky Ford.
Turnips, Purple Top Globe.

Cabbage, Best Early.
Cucumbers, Best Pickling.
Sweet Corn, Early White.
Beans, Bush.
Beets, Globe.
Parsnips.

Lettuce, Head.
Carrots, Half Long.
Peas, Best Early.
Tomatoes, Earliana.
Spinach, Savoy.

PLANT A WELL-BALANCED VEGETABLE GARDEN

Every well-balanced garden must contain Root Crops—Greens, and Salads, Edible Seeds, and Vegetable Fruits.

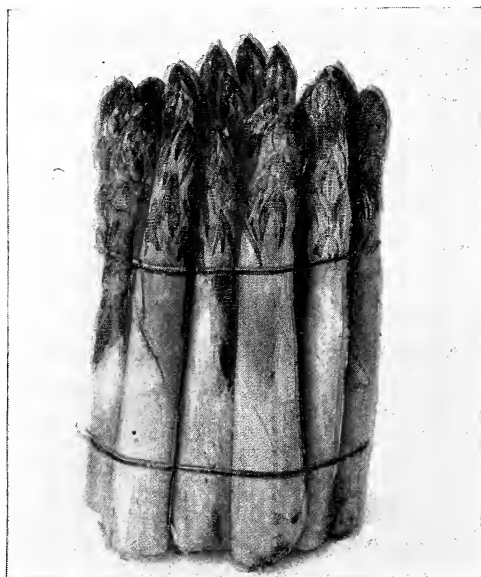
PLANTERS' REFERENCE TABLE

VARIETY	Seed Required for 100-ft. Row	Seed for 1 A. Field Culture	VARIETY	Seed Required for 100-ft. Row	Seed for 1 A. Field Culture
ARTICHOKE.....	3 pkts.....	.6 oz.	KOHL-RABI.....	1 pkt.....	.4 lbs.
“ Plants (Globe).....	17 plants.....	2904 plants	LEEK.....	½ oz.....	.4 lbs.
“ (Jerusalem).....	3 lbs.....	300 lbs.	LETTUCE.....	3 pkts.....	.4 lbs.
ASPARAGUS (Seed).....	2 oz.....	1 lb. in seed bed	MELONS, Musk.....	3 pkts.....	.3 lbs.
“ (Plants).....	50 plants.....	1800-3000	“ Water.....	1 oz.....	.4 lbs.
BEANS, Bush.....	1 lb.....	.60 lbs.	MUSTARD.....	1 pkt.....	.2 to 3 lbs.
“ Pole.....	8 oz.....	.40 lbs.	OKRA.....	2 oz.....	100 lbs.
BEEETS, Table.....	2 oz.....	.5 lbs.	ONION.....	1 oz.....	.4 lbs.
“ Mangel.....	2 oz.....	.8 lbs.	“ Sets.....	2 lbs.....	250 lbs.
BROCCOLI.....	1 pkt.....	.8 oz.	PARSLEY.....	1 pkt.....	.6 lbs.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	2 pkts.....	.8 oz.	PARSNIP.....	2 pkts.....	.5 lbs.
CABBAGE.....	2 pkts.....	.8 oz.	PEAS.....	2 lbs.....	60 to 125 lbs.
CARROT.....	1 oz.....	.4 lbs.	PEPPER.....	1 pkt.....	.8 oz.
CAULIFLOWER.....	1 pkt.....	.4 oz.	POTATO, Irish.....	10 lbs.....	800 lbs.
CELERY.....	2 pkts.....	.4 oz.	“ Sweet.....	75 slips.....	9680 plants
CHEERVIL.....	1 oz.....	.2 lbs.	PUMPKIN.....	2 pkts.....	.3 or 4 lbs.
CHICKORY.....	1 pkt.....	.4 lbs.	RADISH.....	2 oz.....	10 lbs.
CORN SALAD.....	3 oz.....	.3 lbs.	RHUBARB.....	½ oz.....	1 lb.
CORN.....	1 pkt.....	10 lbs.	“ Roots.....	33 plants.....	2420 plants
CRESS.....	½ oz.....	.3 lbs.	SALSIFY.....	2 oz.....	.8 lbs.
CUCUMBER.....	2 pkts.....	.3 lbs.	SPINACH.....	1 oz.....	10 lbs.
EGGPLANT.....	1 pkt.....	.4 oz.	SQUASH.....	2 pkts.....	.2 to 3 lbs.
ENDIVE.....	½ oz.....	.4 oz.	TOMATO.....	1 pkt.....	.2 oz.
HORSE-RADISH.....	70 roots.....		TURNIP.....	3 pkts.....	.3 lbs.
KALE.....	1 pkt.....	.2 lbs.			

HIGH QUALITY VEGETABLE SEED

STRONGEST VITALITY AND CHOICEST STRAINS

There never was a time when we needed to get back to the good old times as now. Think the newspapers talk about it as the "Normalcy Period." An investment in garden seeds and small fruits is yet the best investment you can make. It will bring you more returns for your money and it will not only be a good investment but you will have fresh, at your back door, the things that you need for family use. Furthermore, a vegetable and small fruit garden will give you quick returns. Every home should have a good vegetable garden and some small fruit in the back yard.



Columbian Mammoth Asparagus.

Asparagus

Culture. Seed of the asparagus should be sown early in the spring in drills two inches deep. When seedlings are one or two years old transplant (for the family garden) 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, covering crowns to a depth of two inches. For commercial usage plant in rows four to five feet apart, placing crowns 8 to 10 inches apart in the row.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A very vigorous growing sort, producing splendid white shoots of the very finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
BARR'S MAMMOTH,				
large, tender.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
PALMETTO, light green...	.05	.10	.35	1.00

Artichoke

Raised for the young green flower heads, which are usually boiled or baked and eaten with a butter sauce.

Culture. To obtain globes the first year the seed should be sown in February or March, and kept growing until the weather is suitable to transplant to the open ground. Seeds sown in May will not bear globes until the following year. Transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. Protect through the winter by mulching and earthing up around the plants.

GREEN GLOBE. The best variety. Large, elongated green head, very tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.15.

Will you tell your neighbors to plant U. N. Co. seeds. We would like to be of service to every friend and neighbor of yours.

Beans

Culture. A light loam is best adapted to a perfect bean crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm in rows of two feet for hand cultivation, to three feet apart for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at this time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. The extra effort will more than repay you in the quality and quantity of your crop. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUSH BEANS

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Undoubtedly the greatest green pod bean known. Pods are fleshy, full and slightly curved, very round and borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. Excels as a snap bean for table use or for canning. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c.

EARLY RED VALENTINE. A standard early variety that is hard to beat. Pods of medium length, round, very fleshy and tender; of good flavor, seed long, of medium size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Longfellow.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35
Round Yellow Six Weeks.....	.10	.20	.35

BUSH LIMA BEANS

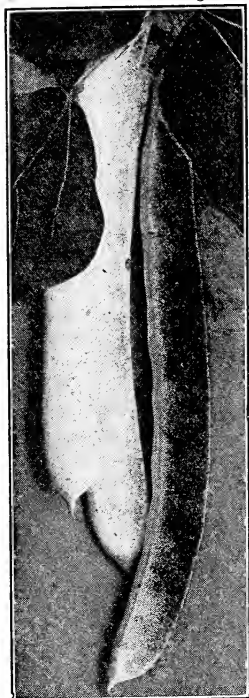
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf or bush variety of the true Lima type. Nothing is quite so delicious in the vegetable line as fresh lima beans. Each bush bears from 50 to 200 handsome large pods. Cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	.10	.20	.35



Early Red Valentine.

Beans—Wax



Improved Golden Wax.

Burpee's Butter Wax.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35
Davis White Wax.....	.10	.20	.35
Wardwell Kidney Wax.....	.10	.20	.35

Burpee's Stringless
Green Pod.

White Navy.....	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	3 lb.
Pink Shell Beans.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.50
Broad Windsor.....	.10	.15	.25	.50
Mexican Pinto.....	.10	.15	.25	.50

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.

Extremely productive, bearing magnificent straight, pencil shaped pods, six to seven inches in length, of a rich, golden yellow color, beautifully rounded, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, fresh, brittle, solid and entirely stringless and of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

Standard wax bean for years. Pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle and stringless when young, of golden wax color. Very tender and unexcelled as a shell bean for winter. Bushes of compact growth and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

OTHER GOOD SORTS

Pkt. ½ lb. 1 lb.

\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35
.10	.20	.35
.10	.20	.35

SHELL BEANS

All sorts listed under this division are grown exclusively as shell beans for winter. Extensively grown as a field crop. The food value of dry beans is very high, surpassing in protein contents even a sirloin or tenderloin steak, pound for pound. The small-seeded varieties are sown at the rate of 30 to 45 pounds per acre. The larger seeded varieties require 60 to 75 pound per acre; one pound for 150 to 200 feet or row.

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	3 lb.
\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.50
.10	.15	.25	.50
.10	.15	.25	.50
.10	.15	.25	.50

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER.

Excellent green podded bean, very productive, long pods hang in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

LAZY WIFE. So named because of the easy picking, and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and are of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

FLOWERING BEANS

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. Pods green, edible. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c.

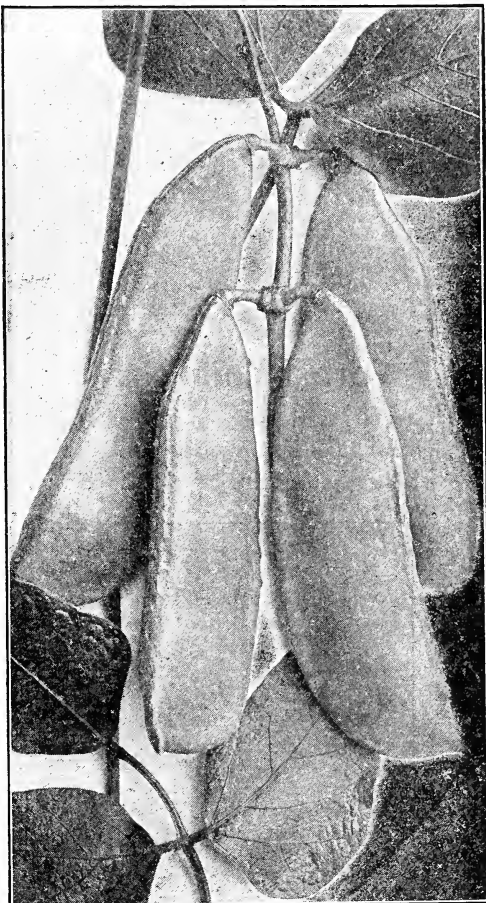
Brussels Sprouts

A member of the cabbage family. They form a straight stock which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Broccoli

Cultivated like cabbage or cauliflower. Sow early in the spring, then transplant. Forms heads like cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

ORDER YOUR SEEDS FROM A
RELIABLE SEED HOUSE

Beets

TABLE VARIETIES



Detroit Dark Red.

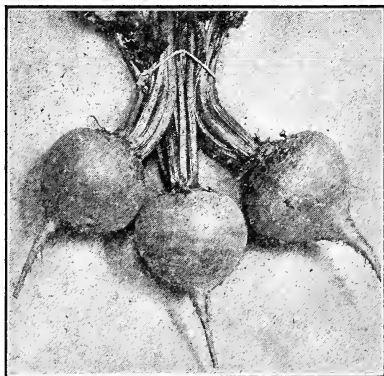
After the seed is covered, walk over the row to press the soil firmly around the seed. When the beets are three to four inches high thin them out to four inches apart.

DETROIT DARK RED. The best deep red turnip beet for the home garden. Its splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone who plants it. Color of skin dark blood red, flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp and sweet. We strongly recommend this beet for all around purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. A carefully selected strain of the red turnip beet. Very early, deep blood red and almost round; smooth, and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and a fine keeper. Cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

OTHER GOOD SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Extra Early Egyptian....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Crimson Globe.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Crosby's Egyptian.....	.05	.10	.40	1.25
Early Model.....	.05	.10	.40	1.25
Eclipse.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00



Early Blood Turnip.

Beets are so easily grown that no garden is complete without a few rows. The housewife has many ways of serving them. They are used for pickles, are boiled sliced and fried in butter, adding just a little vinegar before removing from the fire. Beets may be grown in any good soil, but they do best in rich, sandy loam. The seed should be sown just as soon as the soil can be dug and raked. Sow one-half to one inch deep, one seed to the inch, in rows about 18 inches apart and in soil that has been freshly prepared.

MANGELS

Many farmers are overlooking a most profitable food for cows, hogs and other stock. As the roots grow partly, and with some mostly, out of the ground, they are easily harvested. The yield of beets is immense. Over 45 tons to the acre are reported and a medium crop will make 30 tons. The soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. The rows should be about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and seed sown at the rate of 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. When the plants are about 4 inches high, thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP.

Long, reddish yellow, grown well above the ground and easy to pull; the best mangel in the world. No other can match it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.

Enormously productive; a single root often weighs 25 pounds. It grows to enormous size and is almost as rich as sugar beet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR.

This magnificent Half Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mammoth Red mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



Mammoth Long Red.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 lb. 5 lbs.

Danish Red Giant Ecen-

dor..... \$0.20 \$0.35 \$0.60 \$2.50

Danish Taaroje..... .20 .35 .60 2.50

Gatepost..... .20 .35 .60 2.50

Golden Tankard..... .20 .35 .60 2.50

SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WENZLEBEN. Without doubt the best in cultivation and is the kind used by sugar factories everywhere. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Cress

Splendid for salad, garnishing. Sow seed one foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it runs to seed. Water cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first to keep weeds from interfering with it.

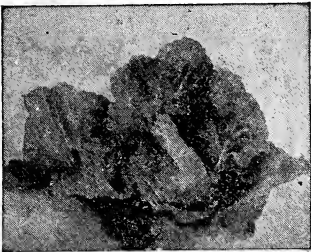
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Curled or Peppergrass....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
Water Cress.....	.10	1.00	3.00	10.00

Collards

Culture. A species of the cabbage family. The plant produces a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It bears all through the winter and is used largely throughout the south for cabbage greens. Leaves are green tinged with purple. Seed should be sown in greenhouse or hotbeds early in spring and transplanted later.

CREOLE OR SOUTHERN. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage Seed



Early Jersey Wakefield.

cabbage the year around.

Culture. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hotbeds or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the rows.

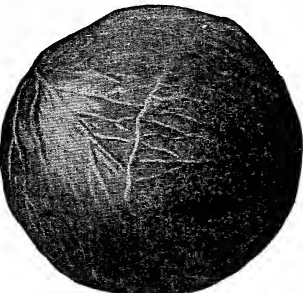
EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Without question the finest early cabbage ever introduced. Produces similar heads to the Danish Ballhead, weighing from eight to ten pounds. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety as worthy of extensive planting. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The hardiest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most northern gardeners depend upon it for their first crop. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

WINNINGSTADT. Remarkably hard and solid and keeps well both in summer and winter. May be sown early for late summer or later for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES



Winningstadt.

S U M M E R BALLHEAD. So finely bred and true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike. We recommend it as a perfect cabbage in every respect, not only for being of the largest size, but of a handsome color and of the finest quality. Probably the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and one is almost sure of getting a crop no matter when planted. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Allhead Early. Solid flat heads.	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25
All Seasons. Good size and quality.	.10	.40	1.25
Succession. Good main crop variety.	.10	.40	1.25

There are many different kinds of cabbages that everyone can have just the kind they like. There are early cabbages and late cabbages, round heads, flat heads and pointed heads, green cabbages and red cabbages, smooth leaves and curled leaves. If you plan rightly you can have

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

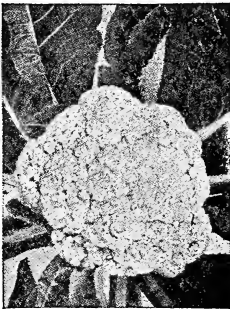
DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT STEM. This selected stock is the most popular of all late varieties for winter use. Because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. It is sure to head, being round, hard and extremely heavy though not extra large. Can be grown in close quarters on account of its compact habit, and as to its keeping qualities it comes out of the pit in March or April as fresh as when put in, with absolutely no waste. No cabbage has attained so great a popularity as the true strain of this cabbage, without doubt the leading fall and winter cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Danish Roundhead.	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.90
Premium Late Flat Dutch.	.10	.35	1.00
Mammoth Red Rock.	.10	.40	1.25
Marvin's Savoy.	.10	.40	1.25

Select Cauliflower

Culture. Cauliflower can be grown in the mountains and cool climate districts from early spring to late fall on rich, cool, moist soil, to which it is specially adapted. For early planting sow the seeds in hotbeds during January and February, the same as early cabbage plants are grown. For late plantings seed may be sown out in the open ground. Cauliflower is particularly a cool weather plant and it is useless to plant it to mature in hot weather, as the heat will cause it to button or sprangle out before heading. Seed sown in January and February in hotbed should be ready for harvesting in June before the hot weather. The later crop should be sown in the open ground about May first and set out in the field from the middle of June to July 1st, and be ready for harvest during September and October, about the time we begin having cool weather.



Early Snowball.

DANISH PERFECTION. This new strain was introduced about five years ago by a cauliflower specialist of Denmark. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains. The inner leaves almost cover the snow white heads, bleaching them nicely. It is uniform in maturing. We can highly recommend this variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The well known standby which has been so long a favorite both of the home and market gardener. It is still just as good as ever. We offer a selected strain of this variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Erfurt Early Dwarf.	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$2.00
Danish Giant.	.10	.60	2.00

KINDLY WRITE US FOR ANY ARTICLE OR INFORMATION WHICH YOU DO NOT FIND LISTED. WE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOUR INQUIRIES.

Celery

Culture. For early celery sow in February or March in hotbeds in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set six inches in the row. Press the ground around the plants but do not let any earth get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other garden crop and is liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently. For winter use sow the seed the latter part of April, or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant in the fields in July.

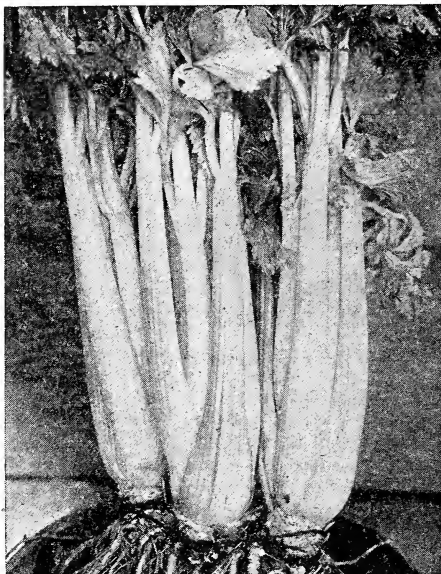
UTAH CELERY

Originated with the Chinese gardeners and it is only recently we have been able to obtain any of this seed. It has large, stout, creamy white stalks perfectly solid, crisp and of delicious flavor. The demand is growing every year and we strongly recommend this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and, moreover, it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock is selected with special care. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.50.

GIANT PASCAL. A green leaved variety. Bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish color, very solid and crisp and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

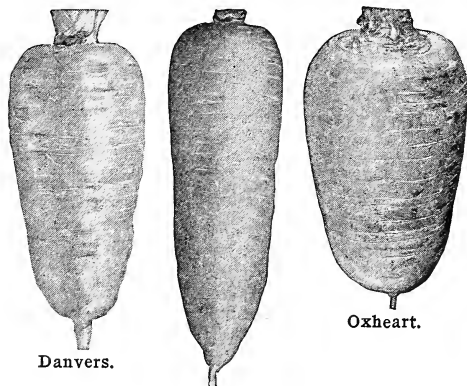
WHITE PLUME. Valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with a hoe the work of blanching is completed. Tender, crisp, early and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Utah Celery.

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted celery. Grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. Makes excellent salad and is used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Large, smooth Prague. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.



Danvers.

Chantenay.

Oxheart.

Carrots

Hardy and easily grown and therefore one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early as possible in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Cover not over one-half inch deep. When plants are three or four inches high thin out to two inches for small, early varieties, and four inches for late ones. Give them plenty of room and keep them thoroughly hoed.

CHANTENAY CARROT. Tops medium sized; necks small; roots taper slightly, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red, flesh crisp and

tender. Although this is a medium early sort it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any; a heavy cropper and one of the best for both the market and the private garden, while its productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

DANVERS HALF LONG. An old popular variety and in the past the most largely used for stock feeding and table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is bright orange scarlet. A heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Early Scarlet Horn.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Oxheart or Guerande.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
St. Vallery.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a shell top. Will grow to a very large size in rich soil and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse, and is used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

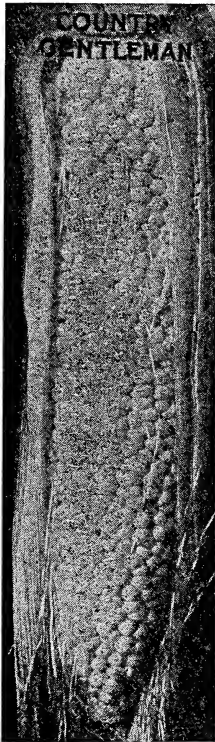
LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that color of the flesh is yellow. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Improved Long, Orange.	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
Improved Short, White.	.05	.10	.25	.90

Sweet Corn

Ordinarily Sweet Corn can be planted when danger of frost is past. Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground should not be planted before May or until after the ground is warm. Plant in rich ground in hills three feet apart each way covering about one-half inch. Corn is king of all cereals. Upon this crop is dependent much of the wealth and prosperity of the country. Statistics show that the average yield of corn in the United States is less than thirty bushels to the acre. While weather conditions play an important part in the yield of any crop, the poor showing made in corn is due to carelessness in the seed used. Many farmers pay no attention to the quality or germinative power of seed they use. Sweet corn is at its best when a slight pressure of the finger nail will cause the kernel to burst and a milky juice appear.



EARLY VARIETIES.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Of all the varieties of sugar corn this has become the most popular. Matures with the earliest and by making a planting every two weeks may be had from early summer until frost. Kernels a brick yellow, very tender and with a flavor that is exceptionally rich and pleasing. Ears are eight rowed, six to seven inches long, just the right size for serving on the cob. The sweetest of all corns. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.

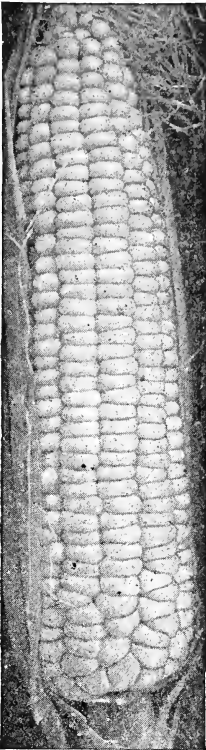
HOWLING MOB. One of the newer varieties that has become very popular by reason of its many good points. The largest eared of all the early sorts and usually produces two ears to the stalk. The ears are from 7 to 9 inches long, well protected with husk; kernels large and pure white. Fine for market. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
Early Mammoth White Cory	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55
Bantam Evergreen.....	.10	.20	.30	.55
Early Minnesota.....	.10	.20	.30	.55

SECOND EARLY OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only a good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.



Golden Bantam

OTHER GOOD MAIN CROP VARIETIES

	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
Black Mexican.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55
Early Evergreen.....	.10	.20	.30	.55
Stowell's Evergreen....	.10	.20	.30	.55

Cucumbers

Grow best in rich, warm, moist loam. Sow when danger of frost is past in hills 4 to 5 feet each way. As young plants have many enemies, sow thickly one-half inch deep and thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills three or four pounds to an acre. The cucumbers should be gathered every day or every other day by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen if you want a full crop.

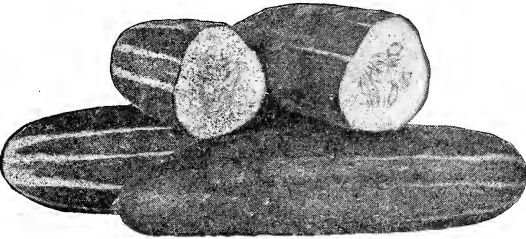
DAVIS PERFECT. Beats them all in beauty, quality and productiveness. Vines are loaded so heavily it seems impossible for them to mature the fruit. Thousands of growers are now planting this variety and it promises to be the leading kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBERS. Comparative tests with all other strains of white spine prove that this new type has all the indications of becoming the most popular market variety yet developed. The present specimen was originally discovered in a field of "Davis Perfect," and was recognized as being distinct from the original. The strain has now become thoroughly "fixed" so that there is no perceptible variation in large acreages. A quick grower, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, are slightly tapering flesh white; very firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Color, rich, dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

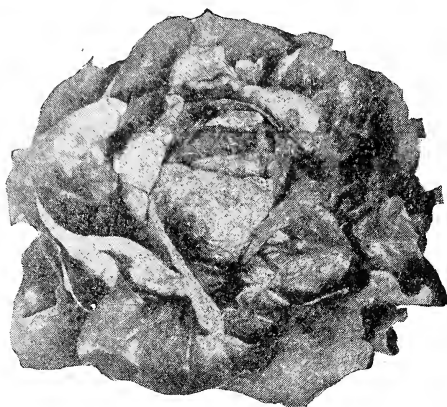
BOSTON PICKLING. The fruit abundantly borne averages four to five inches in length and is of excellent quality. Best for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Arlington White Spine..	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.25
Early Cluster.....	.05	.10	.45	1.25
Improved Long Green...	.05	.10	.45	1.25
Klondike White Spine...	.05	.10	.50	1.50



Davis Perfect Cucumbers



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

Select Lettuce Seed

Lettuce grows so readily that very few people give it the attention it deserves. It is true you can grow lettuce by merely sowing the seed, giving a little cultivation and then gathering the leaves.

Lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture and plenty of room. Young lettuce plants are very hardy and for this reason the seed can be sown very early in the spring. The soil should be well prepared, the seed sown in rows about 2 feet apart, seeds about two to the inch and covered $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Now comes the important part. When the plants are about two inches tall thin them to two inches apart. At no time should the plants touch each other.

In growing head lettuce it is important that the heads develop as much as possible during cool weather. For this reason the seed is usually sown in hotbeds and the plants set in the field when the weather permits.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL. The most popular main crop head lettuce. Heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weight two pounds. Very solid and of an attractive light green color. A sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce either for market or home use try New York. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.50.

HANSON. Heads of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds and measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superior for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

OTHER GOOD HEADING VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Big Boston	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$2.50
Deacon.....	.20	.40	.65	2.50
May King.....	.20	.40	.65	2.50
Iceberg.....	.20	.40	.65	2.50

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Color, bright green, tinged with brownish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

OTHER GOOD LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

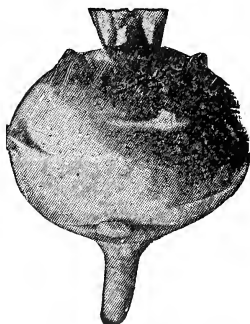
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Black Seeded Simpson ..	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
Early Curled Simpson....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Grand Rapids.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

Kohl-Rabi

Culture. Seed should be sown in the spring three-fourths of an inch deep in drills two feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin to 15 inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best variety for the table, but should be used when young. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

PURPLE VIENNA. A fine purple type, much liked for later use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.



White Vienna Kohl-Rabi

Endive

A fall and winter salad. For early use sow in April, for late or main crop in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the drills. When fully grown they should be blanched, this can be done by tying up the leaves together at the tips.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy variety, has broad leaves, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED. Leaves pale green, mid-rib yellow. The most beautiful sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

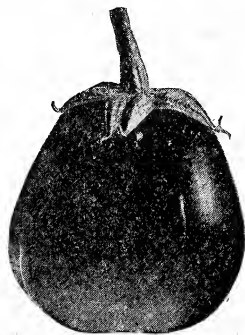
BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Broad, thick leaved variety, highly appreciated as a salad. Good for cooking, like kale or mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Eggplant

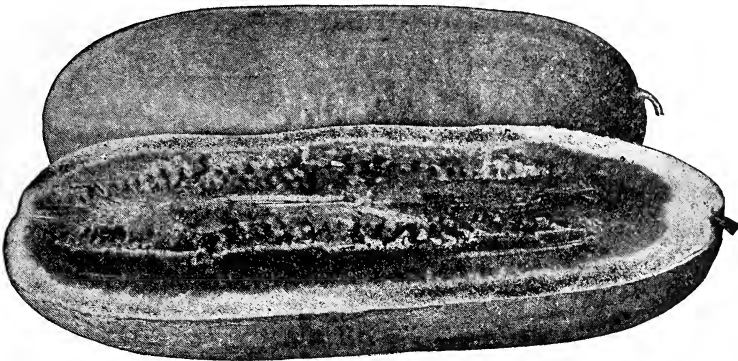
The seed germinates rather slowly and it is well to start under glass with moderately high temperature in March. Transplant when danger of frost is over. Eggplant needs a warm climate, with warm nights, for quick, uninterrupted growth.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. Fruit is remarkably large, skin deep purple with occasional stripes of green about the stem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.50.

BLACK BEAUTY. The fruit is broad and thick, of attractive form and finest flavor. Purplish black skin. Entirely free from spines or thorns. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.50.



Black Beauty Eggplant



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

Watermelons

Culture. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, using a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill; thin to six plants to the hill. After all danger of bugs is past thin to four plants to the hill. Bugs may be checked and sometimes entirely prevented by air slacked lime dusted over or around the young plants.

KLECKLY SWEETS. There is no melon superior in quality to this strain of Kleckley Sweets. The bright scarlet flesh is the ideal of watermelon quality; firm, crisp, entirely free from stringiness or cotton, and sweet as sugar. The melon is oblong in shape, about 20 inches in length by 10 or 12 inches in diameter. The skin is rich, dark green. For the home garden and market it should always be given a place. Very

much in demand in the local district. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TOM WATSON.

Grows to a very large size, long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WINTER WATER-MELON.

Average weight, 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. Very hardy,

a good drouth resister and does well in any soil which grows melons; never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. A prize-taker everywhere. Has been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for 90 days unless bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Chilian (or Cannon Ball)	\$0 .05	\$0 .10	\$0 .25	\$0 .85
Cuban Queen.....		.05	.10	.25
Grey Monarch.....		.05	.10	.25
McIvers Wonder Sugar..		.05	.10	.25

Kale or Borecole

Culture. Kale is one the hardiest of the "greens," belonging to the cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast; for summer and fall use, the seed should be sown early in the spring, or may be sown in August or September for spring use.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. The most popular variety of kale, dwarf and very hardy. Splendidly curled leaves, excellent flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Leek

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem and neck. It can be planted in rows and the young plants thinned to about 4 inches. When well grown should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. The best variety, having good, thick, long stems, very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

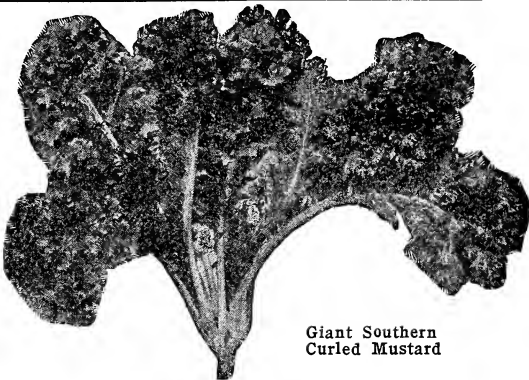
AMERICAN FLAG. One of the best, with long, large, sweet and white stems when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Mustard

Culture. For early salads sow in hotbed in March and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 to 8 inches apart. Cut when four inches high.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

FORDHOOK FANCY. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.



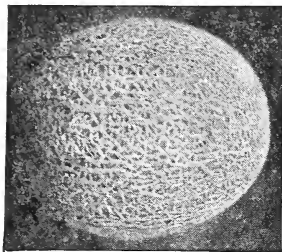
Giant Southern Curled Mustard

Mushrooms

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their time to their culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under greenhouse benches where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees.

We furnish with each order a leaflet giving complete cultural directions. One brick is required for ten square feet of bed. It is put up in bricks weighing about 1 ¼ pounds each.

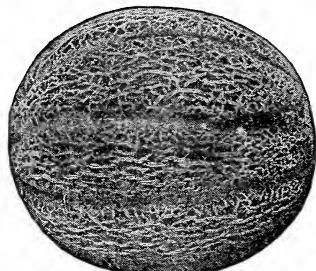
PURE CULTURE SPAWN. A new departure in the cultivation of mushroom spawn. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type free from all inferior types that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms. Per brick, 50c; 2 for 90c; 5 bricks, \$1.50.



Rocky Ford

Muskmelons GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Culture. Muskmelons will grow on any garden soil, but will do best and mature early on soil that is light, rich and sandy. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way, putting 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When the plants begin to run, thin out to three best plants and cultivate until the plants cover the ground. If plants are slow to set fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots.



Burrell's Gem

ROCKY FORD. Was developed at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and has been for years the most popular melon on the market. Oval in shape, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length and is of the netted gem type. The flesh is green tinged with pink, is so fine and smooth grained that it just melts in your mouth. The flavor is truly delicious. If you have room for muskmelons be sure you plant some Rocky Fords. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

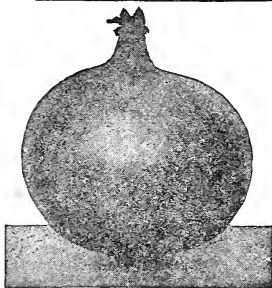
OTHER GOOD GREEN-FLESHED SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Eden Gem.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Extra Early Hackensack.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Pineapple Rocky Ford.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Honey Dew (Cassaba).....	.10	.20	.65	2.00

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

BURRELL'S GEM. Was introduced after the Rocky Ford, but now rivals it in popularity. Has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness. The flavor can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin. They are of nice size, being about 6 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DEFENDER. This well-known type is just as valuable as ever. Of medium size, oval shaped, ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Onions

Onions can be used in so many different ways and are of such great value for food that every garden should be made to produce a good supply of them. They can be used in all stages of development, from the seedling to the dry, mature bulb.

Culture. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Muck beds well drained to the depth of two feet give large yields. A black sandy loam is also excellent. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure and plowed to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible, the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible. Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of



Extra Early Barletta

the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up the growing bulbs.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An extra fine strain of the yellow globe onion. Of good shape and size and will produce all marketable onions. They make a solid bulb and are one of the best keepers. We recommend it to growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION. This comparatively new onion is especially adapted for warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the "Prizetaker," will grow larger under favorable conditions. Its globular bulbs are light straw colored, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine, marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting. Excellent for home use as well as for marketing. The growing crop withstands dry weather remarkably well. Very highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA

Fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which hitherto has been the earliest under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

WHITE SKINNED SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Sweet Spanish.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$4.00
Crystal White.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Extra Early Pearl.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Early White Queen.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Mammoth Silver King...	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Southport White Globe...	.05	.25	.85	2.75
Round Silver Skin (Portugal).....	.05	.20	.75	2.50

ONION SETS

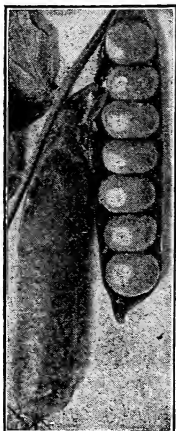
Culture. Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart. The onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Plant 300 to 500 pounds to the acre (write for quotations). Not postpaid.

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Red.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75
Yellow.....	.25	1.00	1.75
White.....	.35	1.50	2.50

YELLOW AND DARK-SKINNED SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Australian Brown.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Prizetaker.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Yellow Flat Danvers.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Ohio Yellow Globe.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Red Wethersfield.....	.05	.20	.55	1.75

Peas



Laxtonian Peas

Order your Seeds from a reliable Seed House and you will know what you are planting.

Peas will thrive best in a rather light, sandy soil which is not too rich, or they will run too much to vines and not bear heavily. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked in single or double rows from one and one-half to three feet apart. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each good peas may be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the vines will then continue to bear longer. We list only the finest strains, grown by the most particular growers, and are carefully hand picked.

LAXTONIAN (Extra Early). The largest podded of all early dwarf peas. A new sort of decided merit. The vines are vigorous, growing about ten inches high, and produce a large crop of good-sized pods, averaging from nine to ten peas to the pod. Peas are of exquisite flavor and mature early. We strongly recommend this sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.

OTHER GOOD EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Pkt. ½ lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs.

Thomas Laxton	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65
Alaska.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
Gradus (or Prosperity)...	.10	.20	.35	.65

AMERICAN WONDER (Early). The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about fifty days from germination. Among the first of the early green wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.

BLISS EVERBEARING (Main Crop).

The vines attain a height of 2½ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod bearing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Peas are very large, being half an inch or over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance of bearing is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.



Bliss Everbearing Peas

Pkt. ½ lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs.

Dwarf Prize	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.60
Nott's Excelsior.....	.10	.20	.35	.60

OTHER GOOD MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Pkt. ½ lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs.

Alderman	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.60
Dwarf Telephone.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
Telephone.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
Dwarf Defiance.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
Stratagem.....	.10	.20	.35	.60

Okra or Gumbo

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and when the plants are three inches high thin out to from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

EARLY DWARF GREEN. Short podded and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WHITE VELVET. Very distinct in appearance, and unlike other varieties the pod is not ridged but is perfectly round and smooth. Of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. Plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Rhubarb

Sow the seed early one inch deep and when the plants are large enough thin them 4 to 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them three feet apart each way in deep, rich soil.

VICTORIA. Very large. The variety generally used; Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Pumpkins

Culture. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with the cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice and a good one is to plant the seeds in a cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH.

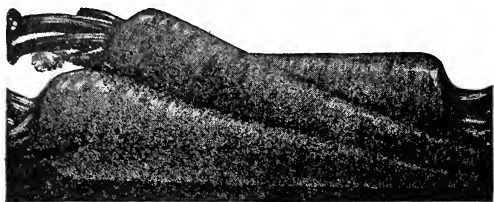
The flesh and skin is of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins ever grown and is a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



King of the Mammoths

SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but is finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. The best variety for making pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN. Well known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



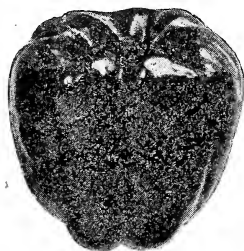
Hollow Crown

Parsnips

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground to be dug as required.

HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Peppers



Chinese Giant Pepper

Culture. Sow in hot-bed in April and transplant to the open ground when weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They can also be planted in open ground when danger of frost is over and ground is warm.

CHINESE GIANT. The largest of all peppers and early. Four or five inches along the base and equally as long, divided into four large sections. Fruits are of a thick, chunky form. Fine for stuffing and salads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

OTHER GOOD SORTS

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Large Bell.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$4.00
Long Red Cayenne	.10	.25	.40	1.10	4.00
Red Chili.....	.10	.25	.40	1.10	4.00

Parsley

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart in rich soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring. When an inch or two high thin out to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for the table, also for soups.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Salsify—Vegetable Oysters

Used the same as carrots; sometimes made into cakes and fried as oysters, which it resembles in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep, thin to six inches apart.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows to a very large size and resembles a good sized parsnip. Mild and delicately flavored; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Squash

Squashes may be put into two separate groups, the dwarf or bush type and the vining type. The vining or vinter varieties require a lot of room and can be grown only in the large garden or in the corn field like pumpkins. The bush or summer squashes can be grown in moderate gardens and these deserve much more general cultivation. The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from four to five feet apart, and the winter or vining kinds in hills from six to ten feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure to each hill.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (Early). Of all round, scalloped or patty-pan squashes this is the very best. Fruits round, white, deeply scalloped; lobes being in pairs, very tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

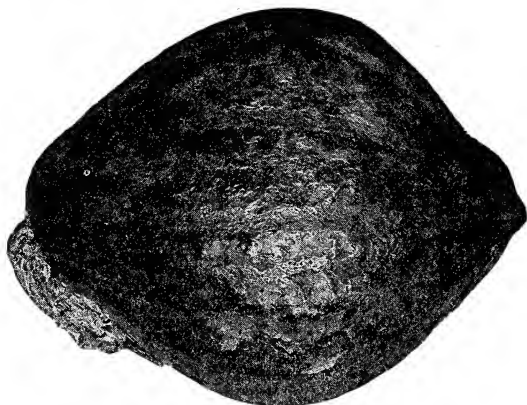
OTHER GOOD EARLY SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Yellow Summer Crook-neck.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
Long White Marrow....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

WARTED HUBBARD (Winter). In quality, one of the best winter sorts. Attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. Considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

OTHER GOOD WINTER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Essex Hybrid.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Hubbard.....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Mammoth Chili.....	.05	.15	.60	1.75
Pike's Peak or Sibly.....	.05	.15	.60	1.75



Warded Hubbard Squash

Swiss Chard (SPINACH BEET)

This vegetable gives maximum returns for minimum space. Sow early in the spring, in rows sixteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into very good pickles.

LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD. A new 'moss curled' sort. Very large leaves. The mid-ribs are very broad and form a good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Radishes



Early Scarlet Globe.

Radishes are so easily grown that they are found in every garden, but only few gardens produce the best quality. The real crisp, delicious radishes are obtained when they develop quickly and without check in growing. They do best in a sandy loam of good fertility. If the soil is stiff add sand or ashes. Sow the seed just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. They must have sufficient room to develop to full size, therefore thin as often as necessary. The most common fault is letting them grow too close together. Early in spring plant the white tipped; in the early part of May plant the

white icicle, and for fall and winter use plant any of the winter varieties.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. Very ornamental for table use and is becoming very popular as a market variety. Of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OTHER GOOD EARLY TURNIP-SHAPED SORTS

	Pkt.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Early Scarlet Globe	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85
French Breakfast.....	.05	.10	.30	.85

WHITE ICICLE. An entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white variety. Without doubt the earliest and finest long white radish. Ready for use fully as early as the long scarlet top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp, and mild until they are fully as large as the long bright scarlet. The icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

OTHER GOOD LONG VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Long Scarlet , short top.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85
White Vienna.....	.05	.10	.30	.85

WINTER RADISHES

Very easily raised and keep like turnips if stored for winter use. The following varieties are most desirable. These require from 2 to 3 months to mature.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Chinese Rose	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85
Long Black Spanish.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Round Black Spanish.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
White Celestial.....	.05	.10	.30	.85

Spinach

Culture. Requiring but little culture, it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

KING OF DENMARK. This new strain of spinach is an abundant cropper yielding a long time before running to seed and would appear to be the coming variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. In some sections the best known variety. The leaves are crumpled or savoyed, hardy, standing out all winter in some sections. Very desirable market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LONG STANDING. A deep green variety with rather elongated and smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Tomatoes

Years ago the tomato was thought a poisonous weed. When one considers the many ways it is now eaten, one must give it first place among vegetables.

Culture. Sow in hotbeds in March or from six to eight weeks before they can be set outdoors; when plants have four leaves transplant to shallow boxes, setting four to five inches apart; give plenty of air and obtain stocky plants. Set out as soon as danger of frost is over. Seeds may be sown then.

EARLIANA (Early). Without doubt the earliest bright red tomato. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. Medium size, smooth and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.00.

OTHER GOOD EARLY VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
John Baer	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.00
Acme.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Bonney Best.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Chalks Early Jewel.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00

NEW STONE (Main Crop). A fine tomato for main crop for market or canning. Fruit is perfectly smooth, of beautiful red color and very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

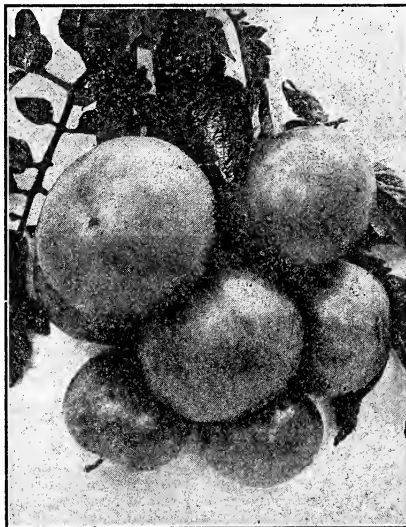
OTHER GOOD MAIN CROP SORTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Dwarf Champion	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.35	\$4.00
Matchless.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.00
Greater Baltimore.....	.05	.40	1.35	4.00

SMALL FRUITED SORTS

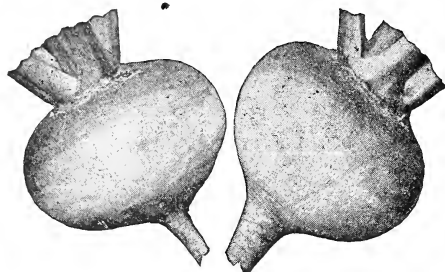
(PRESERVING)

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Red Cherry	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$4.50
Strawberry.....	.05	.45	1.50	4.50
Yellow Plum.....	.05	.45	1.50	4.50



Earliana Tomatoes.

Turnips



Purple Top White

Everyone should sow more turnips and eat more turnips. There is usually plenty of room in the garden during the fall months. Utilize the space by sowing turnips. They do best in highly enriched, light sandy soil; commence sowing the early varieties in April in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in rows. For succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop.

Turnips also make excellent stock feed for fall and winter use. They are much liked by all stock and the

feeding of turnips or rutabagas keeps them in good condition. We earnestly recommend sowing for this purpose.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP. Most popular turnip grown, much in demand in all the markets. Of globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality either for table or stock. Early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

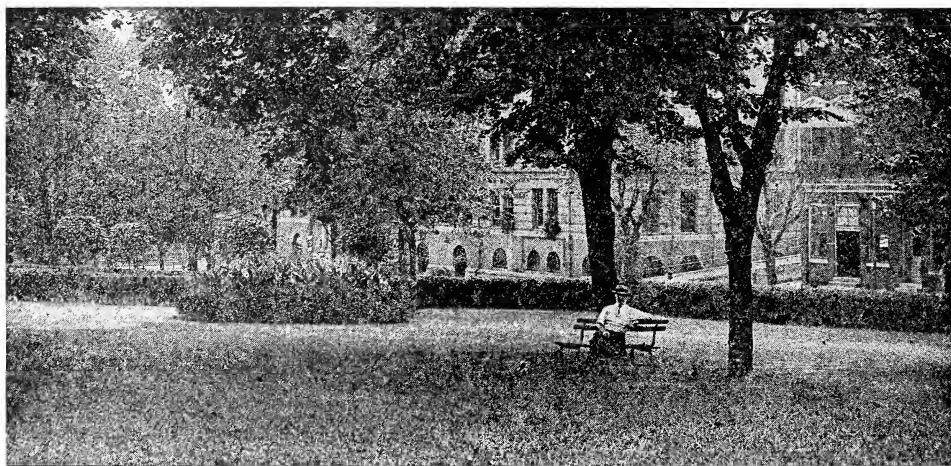
OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Extra Early Purple Top				
Milan (flat)	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$1.25
Early Purple Top, Strap				
leaf.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
White Egg.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

RUTABAGA—SWEDES

The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart and the plants thinned to 8 to 12 inches. Roots grow to an enormous size and should be taken up before severe frost. Cut off tops within an inch of the crown. Store in a cool cellar or pit.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP. Remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Lawn Grass

Lawn making is the most widespread form of gardening. A good lawn is desired as the first step toward adornment of the home grounds, even though improvement goes no further.

Loosen the soil in which a new lawn is to be made to a depth of at least five inches, and lighten it with humus or several inches of sand, compost, manure or wood ashes if it is heavy and inclined to bake. Apply fertilizer liberally, either sheep manure, bone meal or a commercial fertilizer.

Sow in the early spring when cool weather and ample rainfall will insure complete germination and a good start for the seedlings before hot, dry weather comes. If seeding must be delayed, special precautions must be taken to prevent the ground drying out. Early fall is a very desirable time to plant.

See that the seed is well covered. Rake it into a new seed bed and roll so that the soil is firmed over the seed. Where seed is sown on an old lawn always cover it with a top dressing of sand or soil and fertilizer. Seed thrown on the top of the hard ground has no chance to grow and will merely wash off.

EMERALD LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This famous Lawn Grass Seed Mixture has been thoroughly tested and proved the best for our western climate. This seed is composed of the best fibrous, deep rooting, spreading intermingling, fine leaved, low growing grasses known for this purpose which will produce a firm, smooth, elastic sward in from four to six weeks. 1 lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$7.00, not prepaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

A valuable variety for lawns. The purest seed obtainable. 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$6.50, not prepaid.

WHITE CLOVER SEED

Specially selected for lawn use. Highest quality re-cleaned seed. 1 lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

Selected Flower Seed

Flowers are enjoyed by everyone and are so easily raised from seeds that any home can have an abundance of blossoms during the entire year. Those we offer in the following pages are the products of the best American and Continental Growers. No better strains are to be obtained at any price.

Flowers are usually known as **Annuals**, **Biennials** and **Perennials**.

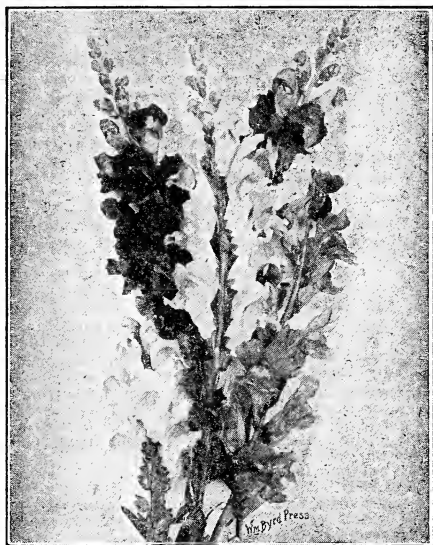
Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally bloom the first year, and are in perfection the second year.

Perennials flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for permanent plantings.

Hardy Perennials and **Biennials** may be sown either in early fall or spring and require no protection through the winter. **Hardy Annuals** may be sown either in late fall or spring.

Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather; they may, if desired, be started early inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in winter, or may be carried through in cold frames or greenhouses.



Antirrhinum

ANTIRRHINUM* (SNAPDRAGON)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets and for mass planting. They are biennials but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

ANTIRRHINUM. Tall, giant flowering. Scarlet, white, yellow, pink. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Mixed colors...... \$0.10 \$0.40
Separate colors...... .10 .50

ANTIRRHINUM. Medium, giant flowering. Scarlet, white, yellow, pink. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Mixed colors...... \$0.10 \$0.40
Separate colors...... .10 .50

AGERATUM*

The pretty, bush-like flowers of the Ageratum are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. The plant has a neat, bushy habit. Excellent for bedding or for bouquets. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed-bed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season.

Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Azure Blue...... \$0.05 \$0.25
Pure White...... .05 .25
Mixed...... .05 .20

Annual*; Biennial†; Perennial‡; Climbers§.

SUNDRY FLOWERS

ACHILLEA. † White flowers.....	Pkt. \$0.15
ACONITUM. † Blue spikes.....	.10
ACROCLINUM.* Everlasting flower, double....	.05
ACROCLINUM.* Everlasting flower, single....	.05
ADONIS.* Feathery foliage, red flowers.....	.05
AMARANTHUS TRI-COLOR (Joseph's Coat)*	.05
AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)*.....	.05
AMARANTHUS CRUENTUS (Princess Feather)*.....	.05
ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).† Climbing	.10
BALLOON VINE.* Climber, flowers white....	.05
BEGONIA.* (Semperflorens). Mixed.....	.10
BEGONIA.* Tuberous rooted, double.....	.25
BEGONIA.* Tuberous rooted, single.....	.25
BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)*.....	.10

BACHELOR'S BUTTON* (CENTUREA)

These grand old-fashioned flowers make magnificent borders and grow to perfection in almost any good garden soil. Hardy.

Single Mixed.	Pkt. \$0.05
Double Blue......	.05

GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller).† Foliage finely cut of silvery-gray color. Used for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET SULTAN* (Centurea Imperialis). Two and one-half feet. Strong, bushy plants; flowers fragrant, about twice the size of Bachelor's Button, ranging in colors from pure white through pink to purple. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM (MADWORT)

Small white flowers, delicately fragrant, valuable for cutting and for bedding. Sow in early spring or even the previous autumn. In the border the plant is covered with bloom the entire season. When bloom has faded cut back for second crop of flowers.

SWEET ALYSSUM.* Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

LITTLE GEM.* Dwarf, compact. Not over six inches high. Covered with fragrant white flowers the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold).† Produces masses of golden flowers very early. 1 foot. May and June. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)†

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy perennials producing graceful spurred flowers on 2-foot stems. They are much prized for cut flower purposes, making dainty decorations.

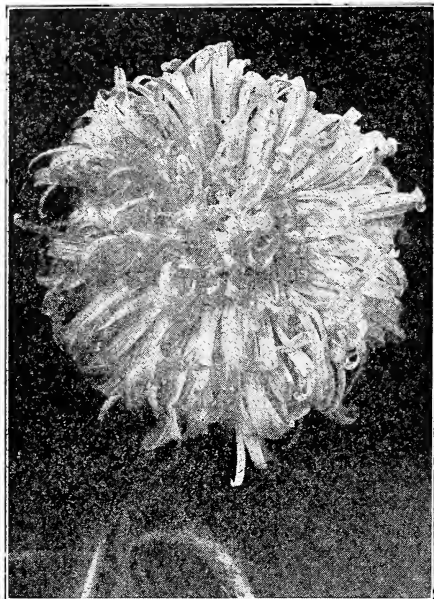
Double, all colors mixed.	Pkt. \$0.05
Single, all colors mixed......	.05



Aquilegia

ASTERS — *The Queen of Flowers*

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July till September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equaled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. Many of the strains we offer are grown under our own supervision by specialists in this country. To have early flowers, sow the seed in the house, hothobed or cold frame, from March till May; otherwise sow outdoors after danger from frost has passed. To do well, Asters require a well-pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.



Giant Asters

GIANT BRANCHING*

GIANT BRANCHING.* Beautiful asters for cut-flowers. Quite different in several respects from any other aster known. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are very large, very double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors clear and handsome.

White	Crimson	Blue	Pkt. ¼ oz.
Flesh Pink	Lavender	Purple	
Mixed Colors.....			\$0.10 \$0.40
Separate Colors.....			.10 .50

GIANT CREGO.* The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter, and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of the refined and beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from two to two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September.

White, Flesh Pink, Crimson, Lavender, Purple and Blue.....	Pkt. ¼ oz.
	\$0.10 \$0.40
Mixed colors.....	.10 .50

THE KING.* The habit is similar to the popular Giant Branching, vigorous in growth, long, stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being curled and incurved completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large.

White	Crimson	Blue
Flesh Pink	Lavender	Purple

Mixed colors.....	Pkt. ¼ oz.
	\$0.10 \$0.40
Separate colors.....	.10 .50

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

Peony Flowered* (mixed colors).....	Pkt. ¼ oz.
Queen of the Market* (mixed colors).....	\$0.10 \$0.40
Queen of the Market* (separate colors).....	.10 .50
Hardy Asters†.....	.10 1.00

BALSAM* (LADY SLIPPER)

One of the oldest of our garden flowers, but very greatly improved during the past few years. The brilliantly colored flowers are produced in greatest profusion. Easy culture, but should have good soil and plenty of room to develop. Tender annuals and they should be started indoors in April or outdoors in May.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED. (Fine). Pkt., 10c.

BARTONIA*

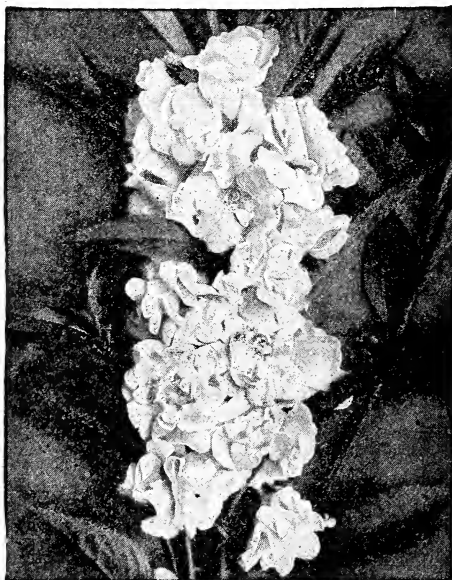
AUREA or GOLDEN. A favorite hardy annual, with brilliant, showy yellow flowers; are of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS*

These are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer flowering.

MARGUERITE. Deservedly the most popular carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from the time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long stems an abundance of large double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers.

All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.
CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.



Balsam



Candytuft.

ORANGE KING. The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. For woodlands, wild gardens and perennial borders. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere.

GOLDEN WAVE. 2 feet. Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. Pkt., 5c.

All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA (COXCOMB)*

CRISTATA. Very popular annual of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Dwarf varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PLUMOSA. 2½ to 3 ft. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS*

The Annual Chrysanthemums present a varied array of showy, attractive flowers. They are free-blooming, easily grown, excellent for cut flowers.

	Pkt.
ANNUAL. Double mixed colors.....	\$0.05
ANNUAL. Single mixed colors.....	.05
ANNUAL. All varieties mixed.....	.10



Chrysanthemum

GIANT FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT*

A popular annual of easy culture. The plants are about a foot high and very bushy. The flowers are of various colors and equally adapted for borders, masses or cut flowers. Hardy.

	Pkt.
UMBELLATA CRIMSON. Deep, rich shade.....	\$0.05
UMBELLATA PINK. Deep rose pink.....	.05
GIANT HYACINTH. Flowered (white), one foot; the flower heads are of immense size..	.05
All colors and types mixed.....	.05
GILBRALTARICA. † Lilac shading off to white	.10
SEMPERVIRENS. † Pure white.....	.10

CALENDULA (POT MARIGOLD)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect, in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring.



Cosmos

CARDINAL CLIMBER* (IPOMOEA QUAMOCUIT)

This hybrid Ipomoea is considered one of the most brilliant and distinct annual climbers ever introduced. A rapid grower, often attaining a height of thirty feet. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD VINES* (TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE)

One of the most charming annual climbers, bearing hundreds of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN* (RICINUS)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

Many Sorts Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED) †

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are rich golden-yellow of a beautiful, graceful form and bloom June to October.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. 2 feet. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut-flower blooming incessantly. Pkt., 10c.

OTHER BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

	Pkt.
CANNA.* Giant Flowered, mixed.....	\$0.05
COBEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells)*§.....	.05
CLEMATIS. Large flowering, mixed*§.....	.10
COLEOUS. New hybrids, house plant.....	.25
CYCLAMEN. Giant Flowered, mixed, house plant.....	.15
CYPRESS VINE. Mixed*§.....	.15
DAHLIA.* Best double, mixed.....	.15
DAHLIA.* Double cactus, mixed.....	.15
DOLICHOS* (Hyacinth Bean)§.....	.05
GOLDENROD †.....	.05

ENGLISH DAISY † (BELLIS PERENNIS)

A low-growing spring-flowering plant. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed.

	Pkt.
Double Mixed	\$0.10
Monstrosa, Double.....	.15

SHASTA DAISY †

ALASKA. 2 ft. Wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. Blooms all summer Pkt. 10c.



Dianthus.

DIANTHUS—GARDEN PINKS

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. Seed can be easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart. Blooms the first summer, and also the second, if the flowers are freely picked and the plants are protected in the winter.

CHINESE.* Blooms in clusters. Flowers double. Best mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE FRINGED. All colors.* Pkt., 10c.

PHEASANTS EYE or GRASS PINK.† Fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation but smaller flowers and more handy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant.

Single Mixed.....	Pkt.	\$0.10
Double Mixed.....		.10



Petunia.

CALIFORNIA POPPY* (ESCHOLTZIA)

Very attractive annuals for beds, edging, profuse flowering; fine cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June till frost; the golden sorts and the blue Cornflower form a beautiful combination. One foot.

Yellow. Large, rich yellow flowers in great profusion.....	Pkt.	\$0.05
White. Large white flowers, very vigorous bloomers.....		.05
Single Mixed.....		.05
New Large Double Mixed.....		.10

GIANT FLOWERING NASTURTIUMS*

Everyone knows and admires the Nasturtium. Its varied and brilliant colors, its refreshing fragrance, making it so desirable for table decorations, its habit of continuous blooming, and the ease with which it is grown, all combine to place the Nasturtium in the list of flowers that are really indispensable.

TALL NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom from early summer until cut down by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. These bedding Nasturtiums are among our most popular plants. They resist heat and drouth, grow vigorously and furnish an endless profusion of flowers a few weeks after sown until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

FORGET-ME-NOT (MYOSOTIS)†

The true Forget-Me-Nots—a lovely dwarf plant for damp places, spreading rapidly and carpeting the ground. Makes excellent edgings and carpetings for beds or borders of perennial plants. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (MIRABILIS)*

Another good old-fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season. Very charming when used as a hedge plant, rivaling the privet,

with its glossy foliage very closely set and dotted all over in the afternoon with a multitude of fairy flowers. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLDS*

OLD-TIME FAVORITES

Of easy culture, with various colored beautiful double flowers and fine foliage. Very effective for groups and masses. Hardy.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MIXED. Tall, mixed, orange and yellow shades. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE AFRICAN LEMON. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE AFRICAN ORANGE. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FRENCH. Two feet; finely cut foliage; dwarf mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE FRENCH. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORIES*

A hardy climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Of easy culture, quick growth and valuable in every garden.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Flowers of gigantic size and the colorings range from snow-white to black-purple, with all possible intermediate shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

PETUNIAS*

ADMIRE EVERYWHERE

The Petunia rivals the Nasturtium in general popularity. Few flowers equal the Petunia for general mass, porch or window box planting. The only requirements are good soil and a sunny location. Can be sown indoors and transplanted early in May. In bloom from July to October.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED. A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED. While a fair per cent of double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not. The single ones, however, will be richly colored and finely marked. We consider this one of the finest mixtures of double Petunias, composed of the best and largest flowered strains grown. Choice mixed. Pkt., 30c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS. Striped and blotched. All kinds mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS. Single, fine mixed. A mixture of various sorts. Very good for mass formation. Pkt., 10c.

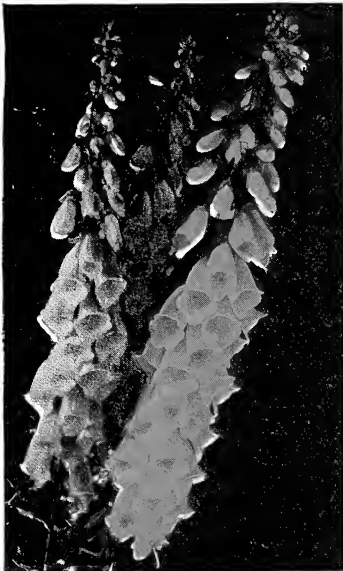
OTHER BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

HELIANTHUS.* Double Chrysanthemum, flowered.....	Pkt.	\$0.05
HELIANTHUS.* Russian Mammoth.....		.05
HELICHRYSUM† (Everlasting). Double.....		.10
HOP.* JAPANESE. Rapid Climber.....		.05
HOP.* JAPANESE. Variegated.....		.10



California Poppies

Gaillardia
(See page 21)



Fox Glove.

**CAMPANULAS OR BELL-FLOWERS‡
(CANTERBURY BELLS)**

Among our best known hardy perennials, and deserve a place in every perennial flower garden. The tall varieties are fine for cutting, while the dwarf sorts make excellent border plants, all have dainty bell-shaped flowers.

	Pkt.
Single Mixed.....	\$0.05
Double Mixed.....	.05

GODETIA*

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

	Pkt.
Many Sorts Mixed.....	\$0.05
Dwarf Sorts Mixed.....	.05

FOX GLOVE‡ (DIGITALIS)

Three to five feet. Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under most all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. Used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other shady places.

GLOXINEAFLORA. Mixed, all colors.
Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS (Angel's Breath)* An improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt., 5c.

PANICULATA.‡ A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting. The flowers forming miniature balls of petals. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS

Desirable where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls.

	Pkt.
Small Fruited, mized.....	\$0.05
All Varieties, mixed.....	.05

GRASSES

ORNAMENTAL MIXED. 2 to 5 feet. These are most useful for winter bouquets when combined with Everlasting flowers. They are easily grown in any soil. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Splendid, showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom.

	Pkt.
PICTA.* Single mixed.....	\$0.05
LORENZIANA.* Double mixed.....	.05
GRANDIFLORA.‡ Mixed.....	.10

LARKSPUR (DELPHINUM)

The Annual Larkspur furnishes one of the best and most satisfactory blossoms in the whole range of annuals. Colors range from white through blue, pink and red.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET.* Mixed. Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades, one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

TALL HYACINTH, FLOWERED.* Mixed. Flowers double, borne on spikes about fifteen inches long. Colors, rose, white and shades of blue. Pkt., 5c.

CHINESE, ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM.‡ White. Two feet. The stems have many lateral branches with large single flowers. Leaves deeply lacinated. Pkt., 10c.

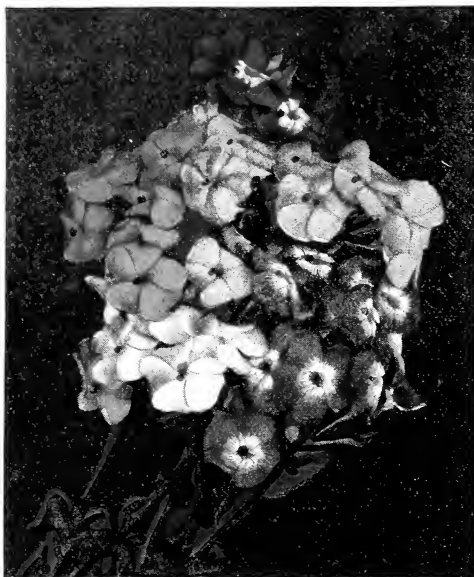
CHINESE AZUREM GRANDIFLORA.‡ Blue. Similar to white. Pkt., 10c.

FORMOSUM.‡ Three feet. Deep blue, white eye, open spike. Pkt., 10c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS.‡ A magnificent sort unrivalled for continuance of blooms, with large spikes of most delicate turquoise blue. Pkt., 25c.



Gaillardia.



Phlox

PHLOX* (DRUMMONDI)

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display this is not excelled by any other annual, commencing to bloom quite early and continuing until severe freezing. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1 or in hotbed in house earlier, and afterwards planted to where wanted into rich ground eight to ten inches apart each way. Hardy. One foot.

GRANDIFLORA. Choice mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.
DRUMMONDI NANA. This strain grows about six inches high, splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing. Dwarf. In choicest mixtures. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX. Finest mixed, embracing all the new and standard sorts of every color. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT PANSIES*

Strictly, this is a biennial, but the fact that it flowers the first season from seed recommends it for an annual. There are actually three seasons in which Pansies can be planted. If started in the house from February to April, the pansies will begin to bloom from July on; if sown outdoors in May, flowers are produced in the fall; sown in August gives us the main crop of blossoms in the following spring.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c.

CASSIERS' GIANT. Extra large flowers of the popular five-spotted Odier type. Pkt., 10c.

BUGNOTS FINE MIXED. Large, five-blotched type. The plants are vigorous, bearing flowers of fine form and substance well above the plants. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT RAINBOW MIXED. All extra fine mixture of Giant Pansies, including all the above named varieties. Our finest mixture. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

MIGNONETTE (RESEDA)*

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor.

MACHET. The best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. An everbloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 90c.

SWEET-SCENTED. The old sweet-scented variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

POPPIES**Double Annual Varieties**

CARNATION FLOWERED. Brilliant, large showy double flowers of various colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful strain of the poppy family. Colors range from blush white through many tints to bright crimson. Two and a half feet. Pkt., 5c.

PEONY FLOWERED. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All the sorts and colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Single Annual Varieties

TULIP FLOWERED. The flower resembles a Tulip in color, intense scarlet, with deep black spots at the base of each petal. Pkt., 5c.

SHIRLEY. A most beautiful type. Soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in all colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE MIXED. A very fine mixture of all single sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Varieties

ICELAND. Will produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from pure white to orange scarlet and flowers are slightly fragrant. Nice for vases. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTAL POPPY. The flowers are very large, often measuring four inches in diameter. They come in the most brilliant shades of red and increase in size from year to year. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (ROSE MOSS)*

Brilliant dwarf annuals; will grow and bloom profusely in dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear.

Single Mixed, all colors..... Pkt. \$0.05

Double Mixed, all colors..... 10

HOLLYHOCK†

One of most majestic of the hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming backgrounds it is without an equal.

Single Mixed,..... Pkt. \$0.10

Double Mixed, mixture of double sorts..... 10



Poppies

ICE PLANT*

Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, wax-like and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt., 5c.

**JOB'S TEARS
(LACHRYMAE, COIX)**

An ornamental grass with curious seeds which may be used for beads. 2 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

KOCHIA (SUMMER CYPRESS)*

TRICOPHILA. A very attractive and popular foliage or hedge plant. It grows about 3 feet high, with many slender branches pressed close to the main stem and resembles a small, close-sheared evergreen, the slender foliage being a delicate light green. In September, the whole plant becomes a solid mass of crimson thereby earning the name Firebush. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS*

The stocks represent all the desirable qualities of a flower. The plants have good habit, fine dull or glossy leaves. The flowers appear on long, stiff stalks like small rosettes, are exceedingly fragrant and range through a most complete scale of all the soft and distinct shades. Sow in open ground in May. Plants may be lifted in fall and potted up for winter blooming.

GIANT TEN WEEKS

Red Violet	White Yellow	Light Blue Pink	Lavender	Pkt.	½ oz.
Separate colors.....				.10	.75
Mixed, all colors.....				.10	.50

**SWEET WILLIAM (DIANTHUS
BARBATUS)†**

One of the finest of our hardy garden plants; of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil and lasting for years. Plants grow about 1½ feet high, and form fine clumps; produces fine effects in beds and shrubbery.

Single Mixed.....	Pkt.	\$0.05
Double Mixed.....		.05

SALPIGLOSSIS*

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia, but rivaling the latter in the brilliant colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

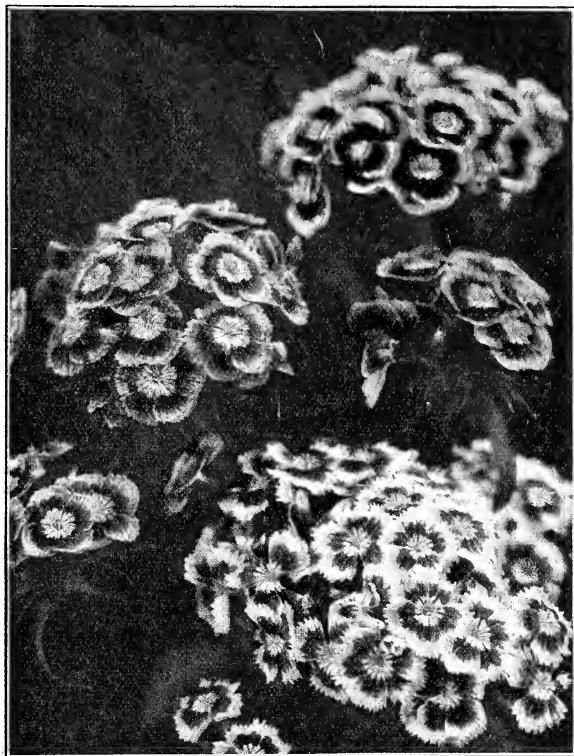
SCABIOSA (MOURNING BRIDE)

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. The soft shades predominate. When given plenty of room and the seed vessels are kept regularly picked off, it will last through the whole summer. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its floral flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterfly to the neighborhood.

ANNUAL. Double, mixed.....	Pkt.	\$0.05
CAUCASIA.† Lavender.....		.10

SCHIZANTHUS* (BUTTERFLY FLOWER)

One of the daintiest of annuals. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plant is a mass of small but bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors, all blotched and marked in contrasting shades. Foliage delicate and fern-like. It may be sown in spring for garden decoration or may be seeded in fall in pots in the conservatory or house for spring blooming. Pkt., 10c.



Sweet William

SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE)*

The Salvia is among our most popular and useful bedding plants. There is nothing more effective in the mid-summer or fall than these bright scarlet flowers. Seeds should be started either in the house or in hotbeds from February till April. Seed may also be sown in the open ground in May. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEA

Very compact dwarf plants, growing not over 6 or 7 inches high. Covering a circumference of about 18 inches. From June until late summer they are literally a sheet of bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

EVERLASTING PEA

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. Mixed colors. Are hardy climbers; the flowers are borne in large clusters. A splendid cut flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

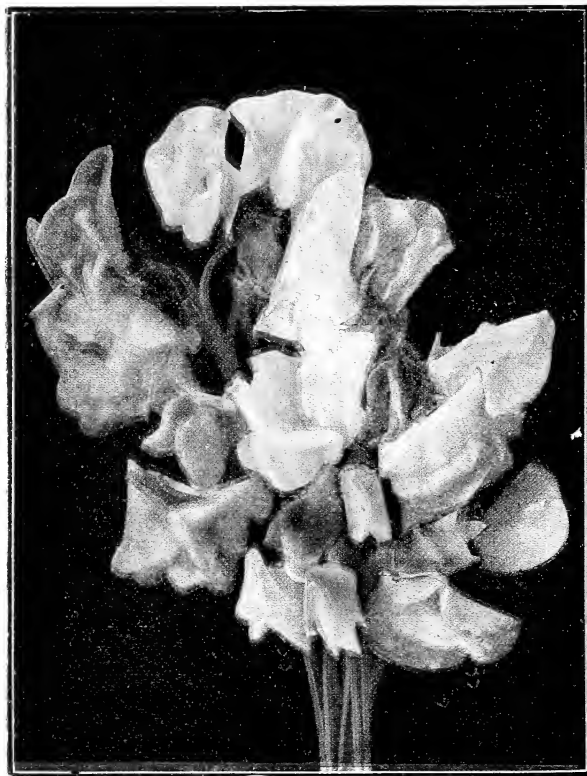
VERBENA*

One of the most popular garden annuals. For beds, borders and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like Lilies. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost.

Scarlet, blue, white, pink,.....	Each	\$0.05
Mammoth Mixed.....		.05

OTHER BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

	Pkt.
MOONFLOWER.* Mixed.....	\$0.05
NIGELLA.* Mixed.....	.10
PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine)*§	.10
PRIMROSE.* Chinese, mixed.....	.25
PRIMROSE.* English.....	.25
PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.† Double mixed....	.25
SMILAX.* Climber.....	.10
WILD CUCUMBER.* Climber.....	.05
WALL FLOWER.* Single, mixed colors.....	.05
WALL FLOWER.* Double, mixed colors.....	.10



Spencer Mixed Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas*

Sweet Peas well deserve the place they have earned in the hearts of all lovers of flowers. They are quickly and easily grown from seed, will thrive in any garden, and bear all summer an abundance of beautiful, fragrant flowers of a great many wonderful shades and tints. The magnificent new **Spencer Sweet Peas** are rapidly displacing the older kinds. The plants make a vigorous growth and the flowers are extraordinarily large, the petals being beautifully waved or fluted, and in some of the newer **Spencers** the fluting is very pronounced.

SPENCER TYPE (ORCHID FLOWERS)

A distinct race of beautifully waved and frilled flowers of enormous size, just now on the top wave of popularity. Seed should be sown before the first of April if weather will permit, about six inches down in the trench and covered with an inch of firmly pressed soil. Thinning out to 2 to 4 inches apart is the better policy, and a little soil may be drawn in to give greater depth to the roots. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire or strings should be early supplied, preferably at the time of sowing. Water during dry weather and pick often to insure a continuance of bloom. Unless specially noted, all varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas are: Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

***APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER.** An exact reproduction of apple blossom color, and the splendid wavy blossoms of the Spencer type.

***ASTA OHN.** A giant frilled lavender. The long, erect stems usually carry four of the enormous flowers. Color soft and pleasing.

***DOBBIES CREAM.** The best cream Spencer to date. Large waved flowers.

- ***WEDGEWOOD.** Clear blue.
- ***DOBBIES CRIMSON.** Improved variety, rich crimson.
- ***HERCULES.** Finest rich pink.
- R. F. FELTON.** The best lavender.
- ***KING WHITE SPENCER.** A superb white, grand pea for dry climate.
- FLORENCE MORSE.** A favorite pink Spencer.
- ***HELEN PIERCE.** Pure white, veined, mottled and marbled with bright blue.
- ***KING MANOEL.** Giant chocolate maroon.
- ***ROYAL PURPLE.** Rich purple.
- AMERICAN SPENCER.** Carmine stripe on white.
- ***GEORGE HERBERT.** Bright, rosy, carmine.
- HELEN GROSVENOR.** Rich orange scarlet.
- ***ILLUMINATOR.** Glorious orange salmon. A fine sweet pea for any purpose.
- SPENCER MIXED.** All varieties and colors in a delightful mixture conceded to be the best result getter of any sweet pea mixture on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will send postpaid to any address one packet each of the varieties marked (*), twelve packets, value \$1.20, all for 60c.

GRANDIFLORA STRAIN SWEET PEAS*

This strain, while not waved and crimped as Spencer's, are indeed fine. Many blossoms are as large as the Spencers. The mixture comprises all shades and colors in well balanced proportions. Grandiflora mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Giant Flowered Zinnias

ZINNIAS

One of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory annuals, and has long been a general favorite, and are now enjoying a wide popularity not only for garden decoration, but also for cutting. Can be sown early in the hotbed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground.

GIANT FLOWERED

A special strain of this grand old favorite free and continuous flowering annual, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. We offer the most wanted colors, separately, as well as a splendid mixture of many colors.

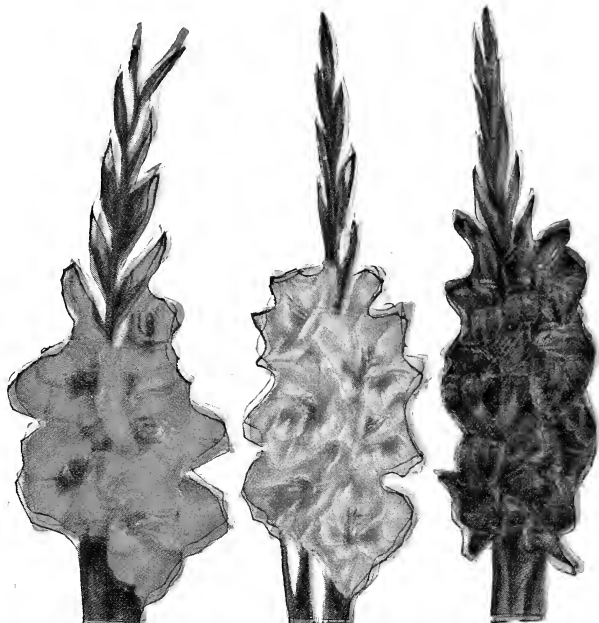
Crimson	Orange	
White	Cream	
Yellow	Light Pink	
	Dark Pink	Pkt.
Each.....		\$0.10
All colors mixed.....		.10

Gladioli

THE GLORY OF THE GARDEN

The improved Gladioli is one of the most beautiful of the summer blooming flowers, and it is so easily grown as to be within the reach of everyone. The blossoms are wonderful in form and size, and embrace a beautiful range of colors with almost an endless number of combinations impossible to describe. New varieties are continually appearing from the plain petaled sorts to charming ruffled and beautifully lacinated types, which is a proof of the increasing interest in this wonderfully responsive flower. It has a capacity for taking up water which enables it to go on blooming to the very tip of the spike after being cut, lasting a week or more in the hottest weather. Invest a few dollars in Gladioli bulbs this year, for in no other way can you purchase so much pleasure as you will get from these bulbs. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April on into May. Set bulbs two to four inches deep and two inches apart in the drills. Single rows 12 inches and double rows 18 inches.

	Each	Doz.	100
AMERICA. Gigantic flowers, clear lavender-pink.....	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$4.00
AUGUSTA. Pale white, small rose striped on lower petals.....	.06	.60	4.00
ATTRACTION. Deep, rich crimson, with large white center and throat.....	.06	.60	4.00
*BARON HULOT. Finest blue to date. Rich deep color of indigo blue.....	.10	1.00	7.50
CHICAGO WHITE. An early white. Small lilac blotch on lower petals.....	.08	.75	5.00
*CRACKER JACK. Large flowers of velvety dark red, throats spotted with yellow and dark maroon; a most sensational variety.....	.08	.80	6.00
*GLORY OF HOLLAND. White with slight tinting of pale pink, anthers of delicate lavender.....	.15	1.00	7.50
GOLDEN KING. Brilliant golden-yellow, one of the richest of this rare color.....	.15	1.00	7.50
*GEORGIA. Large creamy-white flowers with a rough torch-like tongue on the lower petals, making a very striking contrast.....	.09	.90	7.25
*GRETHEN ZANG. Unusually attractive. Large sparkling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals.....	.12	1.25	8.00
*GENERAL JOFFRE. A healthy grower and easily forced. Deep blood-red, tall and stately.....	.12	1.25	8.00
*HALEY. Delightful salmon-rose with beautiful creamy blotch. Very large.....	.08	.75	5.00



Schwabens.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Hulot.

	Each	Doz.	100
JOAN OF ARC. Pure white, except deep in the throat is rose.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.50
*MRS. FRANCIS KING. A pleasing shade of light scarlet. Flowers are large on a strong spike.....	.08	.75	5.00
*MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. An exquisite salmon-pink, with a very conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat of the lower petals....	.13	1.25	8.00
*MASTER WIETSE. Dark maroon fused with violet. Tall, strong spikes.....	.10	1.00	7.50
NIAGARA. A delightful cream shade with the two lower petals daintily marked canary-yellow. Throat attractively splashed with rich carmine.....	.10	1.00	7.50
NOVELTY. An exceedingly odd variety, beautiful salmon color, orange-yellow throat, the whole being dotted and mottled with crimson.....	.08	.75	5.00
*PANAMA. Deep pink. Flower large and spike long.....	.10	1.00	7.50
*SCHWABEN. This striking new Gladioli is canary-yellow; shading to soft sulphur-yellow when opening; with deep golden-yellow center blotched brilliant brownish-carmine. Foliage dark green, large, vigorous.....	.10	1.00	7.50
SALMON EXCELSIOR. Salmon color, brilliant scarlet blotch. A new variety.....	.08	.75	5.00
RAINBOW MIXTURE. This embraces a wide range of all shades and colors.....	....	.50	3.50

SPECIAL OFFER:—For \$1.00 we will deliver by Parcel Post to any address in the United States, one bulb each of the varieties marked (*). This will enable anyone to get a start in growing of all these twelve kinds at very little expense.

Hardy Perennial Plants

FOR PERMANENT PLANTING IN GARDEN, BORDERS, CEMETERY PLOTS, ETC.

No flower garden is complete without a collection of these most valuable plants. With a little care they may be selected so as to give a continuous supply of flowers from early spring to autumn frosts. They require far less care than the annuals or bedding plants and may be used to good advantage to fill odd corners, along fences, and to screen unsightly objects. They are perfectly hardy, and yet for winter they should have a slight covering of leaves or other litter.

Price, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Pure white flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong erect stems two feet high; as a summer cut flower.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion). Stout, erect growing plants with silvery foliage which contrasts well with the showy flowers.

AQUILEGIAS (Columbine). One of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising two feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage.

ARABIS (Rock Cross). One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden. Pure white.

ASTERS (Hardy). Showiest of our late flowering plants giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past. Plant in masses for best effect. Mixed colors.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). Improved double, white and pink, very fine for borders.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Indispensable, hardy garden flowers of much variety of form, some of tall imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rock work, etc. Tall sorts should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Cornflower). Of easy culture; delightful in an open sunny position producing a wealth of large violet blue flowers.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Lamp Flower). A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. One of the most popular hardy plants; flowers of rich golden-yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting.

DELPHINIUMS (Larkspur). Strong vigorous plants with large spikes. Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20 and by cutting off the plants close to the ground as soon as each crop of flowers has faded a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

Barlowii. Dark blue, handsome.

Caucasicum. Sky blue. **Formosum.** Dark blue.

Nudicaule. Red. **Sinense Album.** White.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Old-fashioned, dignified and stately; are wholesome company in any garden and dominate the whole garden when in flower.

DIANTHUS (Hardy). Old favorite, bearing their sweet clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of a hardy border and for cutting. One foot.

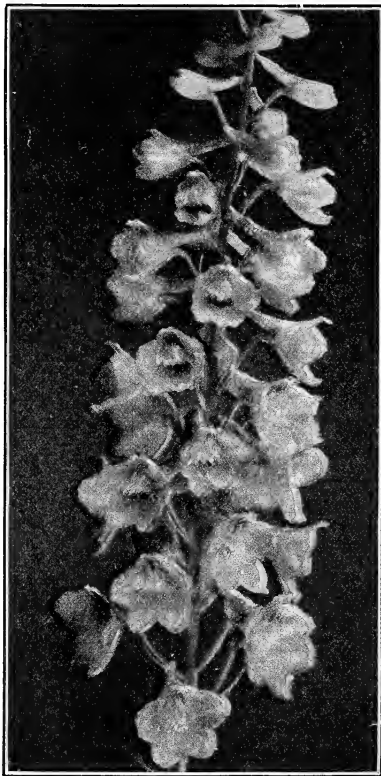
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. Center dark red-brown while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion.

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Will thrive in any location and on account of their large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Desirable border plant succeeding in any sunny position but doing best in a damp place; 3 to 5 ft.; large shiny flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Stately majestic hardy plants from 6 to 8 ft. high, which are a necessary part of every old-fashioned garden and should also find a place interspersed with shrubbery.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM (Sneeze Wort). Very useful for borders, broad spreading, heads of flowers old gold.



Delphinium

LINUM. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ ft. high with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star). Shiny and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere; large spikes of flowers.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

PAPAEVER ORIENTAL (Oriental Poppy). These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom the annual and biennial kinds. Nothing equals them for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring.

Oriental. Dark red.
Mrs. Perry. Light salmon.
Prince of Orange. Orange-scarlet.

Royal Scarket. Bright scarlet.

PAPAEVER NUDICAULE (Ice-land Poppy). Plant of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage from which spring, throughout the entire season, on slender stems, charming, cup-shaped flowers. Mixed colors.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head). One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes four to six feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike gigantic heather.

PYRETHRUM (Giant Daisy). The plants we offer embrace all the colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. Can be supplied in mixed colors only. Very attractive and should be in every garden.

SALVIA GLOBISA (Meadow Sage). White, foliage silvery. The variety Turkestanica is also very decorative.

SHASTA DAISY. Flowers run three to four inches in diameter on long stiff stems. The petals are of pure white. Excellent for cutting.

SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus). A well known perennial, splendid effect in beds or borders with their rich and varied flowers. We have a fine lot in mixed varieties.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Forms a bushy plant two to three feet high, long dense spikes deep blue flowers.

VIOLETS. Hardy, sweet-scented, blue.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle). Broad sword-like foliage with large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers, blooming during June and July. Each, 30c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

We will send one each of any twelve Perennial plants selected for \$2.50.

Peonies

QUEEN OF SPRING FLOWERS

The wonderfully improved Peonies introduced in recent years are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubby border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open sunny position; which however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

Each Doz.		
EDULIS SUPERBA. Deep rose-pink with lighter shadings. The early Decoration Day Peony.....	\$0.60	\$6.00
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Rich dark crimson.....	.90	9.00
MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Broad sulphur-white guard petals and compact white center; touched carmine...	.60	6.00
AGIDA. A grand bright shiny red.....	.90	9.00
LA TULIPE. Very large, globular, flesh pink, shading to ivory center.....	.60	6.00
FESTIVA MAXIMA. This is considered finest white.	.55	5.50
MME. CALOT. One of the best early sorts; large flowers of a pale hydrangea-pink.....	.60	6.00
FELIX CROUSSE. The ideal self-colored bright red peony.....	.90	9.00
COURONNE D'OR. Pure white, ring of yellow stamens. Petals tipped carmine...	.60	6.00
MME. DUCEL. Very perfectly formed globular flower of bright silvery-pink....	.60	6.00
RUBRA SUPERBA. Rich brilliant deep crimson.....	.90	9.00
QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white with creamy center.....	.60	6.00



Edulis Superba Peonies

Cannas

NEW VARIETIES WITH LARGER FLOWERS AND MORE OF THEM

In no other flower has there been such rapid development. They will grow in any kind of soil and most any location, but thrive best in open and sunny locations and the soil enriched with well decayed manure. Dig up about two feet deep and give plenty of water. For bedding, plant 18 inches apart each way. Be sure and order a few of these new varieties; we know you will be pleased with them.

- WYOMING.** Bronze leaf. 4 feet high. A true orchid flower of large size and fine shape and a true orange without red; rich, velvety and strong. Bulbs, 20c each; dozen, \$2.00.
- PENNSYLVANIA.** Height, 5 to 6 feet, green foliage, flowers deep vivid crimson. Bulbs, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- LOUISIANA.** Height about 5 feet, green foliage, flowers dark crimson. Bulbs, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- DUCA DI OTRANTO.** The petals on these flowers are a rich Indian yellow or golden-orange, changing without spots or lines into a throat of solid glowing carmine. Not so large a flower as Gladiator, but lily-shaped and very lovely and striking. Bulbs, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- MADAM CROZY.** Height 3½ feet, flowers vermillion with gold eye; green foliage. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- ROSEA GIGANTEA.** Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine-pink. Height 3½ feet. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- EUREKA.** Full trusses of large flowers with full rounded petals. Color nearly a pure white in moist cloudy weather. The nearest white of any and a good grower. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.
- MIXED BEDDING CANNAS.** All colors. ½ dozen, 80c; dozen, \$1.75.

DOUBLE PEONIES IN MIXTURE

We can supply good strong roots in Double White, Double Pink, Double Crimson or Double all colors mixed, at 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Phlox

Among the hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phlox. They are of the easiest culture, flowering well in almost any soil or location. They embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers from early summer until late in the fall. For the best results the clump should be divided and reset after the third year.

- Price, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
- VON LASSBURG.** Finest white.
- R. P. STRUTHERS.** Rosy carmine with clear red eye.
- ROYAL PURPLE.** Deep, rich purple.
- PANTHEON.** Clear pink, dark eye.
- PEARL.** Pure white, tall growing.
- HENRY MARCIL.** Red.



Jeanne Charmet

Souv. de G. Doazon

Frank A. Walker

W. W. Rawson

Dahlias

Spring is beautified by the Peony, summer would seem barren without the rose; in like manner we have come to expect of autumn—the Dahlia.

Culture.—Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location, although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun; some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade. Prepare soil thoroughly by digging. Be moderate in the use of both manure and water. Never plant when soil is wet. Lay tuber on side, eye up, four inches deep, pressing soil firmly on tuber. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plant.

RARE AND SELECTED DAHLIAS

DR. TEVIS. Decorative. A new California creation that has a long record as a prize winner, commencing with a bronze medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and winning gold medals and first premiums ever since. One of the largest and most beautiful Decorative Dahlias; blossoms measuring from eight to eleven inches in diameter. The coloring is a beautiful shade of salmon-rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. Each, \$1.00.

ATTRACTION. Cactus. Large, elegant, full flower, of a clear, lilac-rose. The habit is perfect, with long strong stems holding the bloom stiff and upright. A very attractive variety. Each, \$1.00.

AUGUS MEGAR. Show Dahlia. The largest and finest lavender-purple show Dahlia. Tall and sturdy. Each, 75c.

FRAULEIN BUDDIE. Beautiful Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A charming soft mauve-violet with an exquisite golden-yellow center, which combines to make the flowers most beautiful. Award of Merit. Each, 50c.

JEANNE CHARMET. Decorative. The flowers measure from 7 to 10 inches in diameter and are borne on stiff wiry stems frequently 18 to 24 inches long. The color is a most exquisite shade of the lilac pink, daintily shading to pure white towards the center, with a tinge of light yellow at the margin. Each, \$1.00.

SONORA. Peony flowered. A superb new shade of old gold. Flowers long and even in form; produced on long, erect stems. A fine new variety. Each, 50c.

MRS. C. H. BRECK. Cactus Dahlia. White in the center, shading off to a pale straw color, and terminating with rose-pink at the tips. One of the most beautiful of this class of Dahlia. Each, 75c.

LATONIA. New Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. An unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Flowers are nearly full to the center, and produced freely, upon good stems. Each, \$1.00.

FRANK A. WALKER. (See illustration, this page). Decorative. Expressly named for Mr. Frank A. Walker of Stoneham, Mass., in compliment to his intense love of Dahlias. A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. For garden decoration or for cut-flowers this variety is exceptionally good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. This Dahlia should be in every garden. Each, 50c.

MRS. FRYLINCHE. New Holland Decorative Dahlia. Clear, deep-scarlet-red. A broad, flat flower of gigantic size. Undoubtedly the largest and finest of the deep scarlet-red Decoratives. The plants are of good habit, producing their flowers well above the foliage. Each, \$1.00.

PAUL BONYON. Decorative. One of the finest Dahlias from Holland. An exquisite shade of apricot-orange with a tinge of lemon yellow at the base of the petals. Long stiff stems, producing good sized flowers in abundance. One of the favorite autumn tints so popular at this time. Each, \$2.00.

SALVATOR. New Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. Deep rose-pink blossoms, plants of medium height, and edges of petals are of a curling nature, giving the flower an entirely original appearance. Each, 50c.

W. W. RAWSON. Colossal. An exceptionally fine large flower, produced on long stems. Color, pure white, overlaid with delicate lavender. Each, 50c.

YELLOW DUKE. Show. A splendid primrose-yellow of good form. Each, 50c.

MARIE STUDHOLME. Peony-flowered. Delicate, bright, mauve-pink, with glistening silvery sheen. Each, 50c.

UP-TO-DATE CACTUS DAHLIAS

The greatest and most phenomenal type of all Dahlias, showing the most remarkable development.

ALABASTER. Pure white, fine for cutting. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FLORADORA. Deep blood red, very early. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GYPSY MAID. Orange scarlet, petals long, pointed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE. Exquisite shades of rich, salmon pink. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

KRIEMHILDE. Brilliant pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GENERAL BULLER. Rich, velvety crimson, white tip. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LIBELLE. Clear, deep rose-purple. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BEDINA. Bright orange striped and flaked red. Very striking. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

WINSOME. Pure cream white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

J. H. JACKSON. Gorgeous, deep, velvety blackish maroon. Gigantic in size. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

VENTURA. Yellow, shading to amber. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EARL OF PEMBROKE. Deep purple, fine form. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FRENCH MARATHON. A beautiful deep, rich purple. Large flower, and one of the best of its color. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

STERN. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; petals long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

(Dahlias continued on page 29).

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative Dahlia is the pride of all Dahlias, standing out pre-eminently. In the garden the plants are strong, sturdy, vigorous growers, with heavy, dark green foliage and a remarkable constitution. The blossoms are produced in great profusion, which is exceptional for a type of giant-flowering Dahlias. For cut-flower purpose they are unsurpassed, having long, straight stems of wiry stiffness, and producing their flowers in a pleasing upright manner; then principally their lasting qualities when cut—they are unequaled, lasting longer than any of the other types.

ALICE EMILY. Large, full flower, bronze yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BLACK PRINCE. Very dark, almost black. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Finest white Holland variety, best for cut flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

MANITOU. Exquisite amber bronze. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

DELICE. The brightest pink of this sort in existence. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

LAVERNE BEAUTY. A clear, soft lavender shade. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MAID OF KENT. Intense scarlet variegated with white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MRS. HARTONG. Light fawn suffused with pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OREGON BEAUTY. Intense Oriental red. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

STARLIGHT. Each petal carries two and some four stripes of red on a white ground. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. A large canary-yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LYNDHURST. Scarlet or vermilion. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ELSIE DAVIDSON. A beautiful deep golden-yellow, very large, and fine for cutting. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

MINA BURGLE. A seedling named and originated by Mr. Burtle, a California Dahlia lover. This new introduction is one of the finest varieties to date—a champion variety. Bright large red. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MME. VICTOR VASSIER. The grandest, clear sulphur-yellow Decorative to date. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

OBAN. Mauve color. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

SOUV. de G. DOAZON. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." The largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to the center and often measure nine inches and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall vigorous grower with heavy, dark, glossy green foliage and a remarkable constitution. Very long stems of pleasing, stiff, upright type. Should be in every garden. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

This new type is fast becoming very popular. It resembles very much a large semi-double Peony.

HORTULANUS BUDE. Gorgeous Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A bright scarlet of splendid habit. Award of merit. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

PHENOMENE. Beautiful French Duplex Dahlia. A very attractive variety, having beautiful Cactus-shaped florets. The color is an exquisite salmon shade, suffused light amber. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GEISHA. Showiest and most attractive of this type yet produced. Combination of scarlet and gold, shades to amber yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MRS. M. W. CROWELL. A remarkably sturdy variety of perfect habit. Color, a beautiful orange-yellow. Very free-flowering. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PAINTED LADY. Up-to-date Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A beautiful pale rose. Award of merit. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LAJARA. Pure lemon, free bloomer. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

MME. BYSTEIN. Beautiful lilac lavender, large size and lovely form. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

OURAY. Deep blood red. Very large and loosely constructed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

QUEEN WILHEMINA. Immense, fluffy flowers of pure white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SOUVENIR FRANZ LISZT. Dark purple. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MRS. GRACE BOLLES. The coloring is most exquisite, sweetest rose-salmon, with a blending of golden-yellow at center. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

VAN DYKE. Salmon rose tinted with heliotrope. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SOUTH POLE. A new large white variety, rivaling "Queen Wilhelmina." It bears the blooms freely, well above the foliage, on strong, erect stems. A welcome addition to the Peony class. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MRS. BOWEN TUFTS. Gigantic Peony-flowered Seedling. Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Bowen Tufts of Boston and Allerton, Mass., in recognition of her admiration for the beautiful. This creation is the finest of the new Peony-flowered Dahlia, having gigantic, deep rosy-purple blossoms, which are produced well above the foliage upon long, graceful stems. The habit of the plant is excellent, flower stems being long and the bushes tall and exceptionally sturdy. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

This type is most formal and perfect in shape, composed of short, stiff, numerous quills of varying character.

VIVIAN. A great favorite which received the admiration of everyone who saw its wonderful flowers, the color being white, effectively edged rose-violet. An extremely wonderful blending of color possessed only by the rare novelties. One of our champions and a variety worthy of the highest words of praise. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich, pink, finely formed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ARABELLA. Pale yellow, shading to primrose at tips. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

IMPERIAL. Rich, dark maroon, sometimes tipped with pure white. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

FIRE BALL. Most intense dark red. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GOLDEN CROWN. A beautiful burnt orange color. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

IVANHOE. The color combination is exceedingly delicate—a beautiful snowy white, exquisitely edged with pinkish-lavender. The petals are perfectly cupped and the flowers are especially distinguished for their enormous size. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

LUCY FAUCETT. Pale yellow, striped deep pink, or light magenta. One of the best of this set. Very large and free flowering. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

MRS. BAGGE. A pleasing old rose color, flowers large and full. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD. Pure white, excellent form, highly recommended. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

STRADELLA. Has large purple flowers, full and round. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

KATE HASLAM. Beautiful, soft pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BOX COLLECTIONS

We have had so many requests to select a dozen assorted varieties of Dahlias for our customers, we are this year putting up 12 Dahlia tubers in a neat telescope box, unlabeled, no two alike. Price of these are \$2.00. These are taken from choice named varieties.

POMPOM DAHLIAS

These are the finest for cut flowers. They bloom more freely than any of the other classes.

SUNBEAM. Crimson-scarlet; extra fine. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CATHERINE. Bright yellow. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

DARENESS. Dark maroon. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

UNCERTAINTY. Also known as Miss Ruth and Incarnation. A brilliant combination of very light shell pink and scarlet. No two flowers are the same. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PRIDE. Very deep crimson-scarlet. A model of perfection in shape. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

JESSICA. Pale primrose. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LITTLE BELLE. Rosy pink. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PURITY. Pure white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PURE LOVE. Beautiful lilac. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

MARS. Scarlet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

STAR OF THE EAST. Purest white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

AMBER QUEEN. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding and considering their many good qualities there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated too extensively. We can supply these in red, white, pink, yellow, and all colors mixed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TIGRINUM (TIGER LILY)

Very hardy lily. Orange red, spotted with purple-black. It is very pretty and bears from 8 to 12 flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

HARDY FERNS

Hardy outdoor Ferns grow best in the shade or half shade and will do well in the border. They are just the thing for that shady place around your house where most flowers will not do so well. Each, 75c.

MADEIRA VINE

One of the oldest and still one of the most popular of climbing plants. It grows very rapidly and forms a dense, beautiful mass of foliage. It grows anywhere. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

CINNAMON VINE

One of our most useful hardy climbers. Perfectly hardy and will live for years. It dies down to the ground each fall and comes up again early in the spring. Dark green leaves and in the fall has an abundance of small white flowers with a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

CALADIUM (ELEPHANT'S EARS)

For obtaining tropical effects in the lawn and garden planting, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Stands six to seven feet, with bright green leaves, three to four feet long and two and a half feet wide. Should have plenty of water and rich soil. Extra large bulbs. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

CALLA LILIES

Callas occupy a prominent place among our favorite house plants because they are so easily grown and give thorough satisfaction even when they only receive moderate attention and nursing.

ETHIOPICA. The old favorite variety, white. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

GODFREY CALLAS. Popular for either cut flowers or pot plant; as large as the largest and outnumber the other three to one. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Callas). Leaves dark green with creamy-white spots, flowers a rich luxurious golden-yellow. Gigantic bulbs. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. First size. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SAUOMATUM SIMLENSE (Black Calla). A rare and curious garden bulb, with odd flowers and luxuriant palm-like foliage. The spathe of this Calla-shaped flower is between one and two feet in length, with tapering point, and is of very large size. Color of bloom green on outside, inside yellow, spotted with purple; which makes it very curious. The foliage is very novel and always creates a sensation in the garden. The foliage is very large; the leaf-stem being light green, thickly dotted a deep green, making it attractive and novel. The blossoms appear shortly after the bulbs are planted; followed by the luxuriant leaves that remain a curiosity the entire season. This is sometimes called "The Snake Lily" and is very rare. These plants create a genuine sensation. Gigantic bulbs, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

TUBEROSE

The exquisite perfume of this flower affords one of the most positive delights in our late gardens. Plant in May or June in warm location.

DWARF PEARL. Double, white. Very fine. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

IRIS**FLEUR-DE-LIS or THE POOR MAN'S ORCHID**

These beautiful Irises bloom in the spring when the bulbs have just finished blooming and because of their great variety of colors they make a magnificent show and are perfectly hardy.

ROYAL PURPLE. Deep purple.

SANS SOUCI. Yellowish-bronze. Beautifully marked.

LADY FRANCES. Light blue.

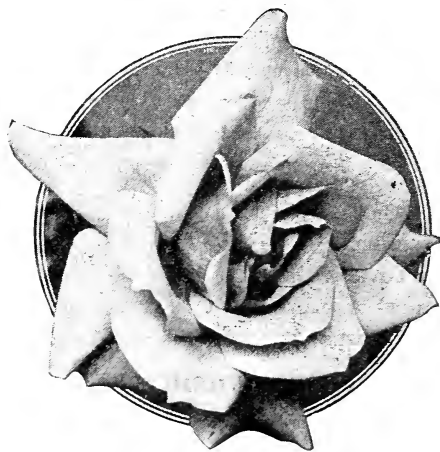
SILVER KING. Silver white.

Price, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Roses for the Garden

We again take pleasure in submitting our revised list of roses, some splendid new American Novelties of approved merit having been added and some of the older ones discarded. We grow roses for stock purposes only, not for a cut flower trade. Our bushes are therefore not exhausted by bearing a quantity of flowers and consequently produce stronger wood, which is selected for the propagation of our young stock. These are grown under the personal supervision of an expert, are wintered in a temperature as low as is essential for their successful culture, and are strong bushy plants, with clean, healthy, well ripened wood. Our roses are all strong two-year-old American outdoor-grown roots acclimated and tested and are unsurpassed.

COLLECTION OF NEW, HIGH CLASS HARDY EVER-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES RECOGNIZED AS LEADERS IN THIS FAMILY.



Mrs. S. K. Rindge

MADAME BUTTERFLY. A sport from Ophelia, retaining all the good qualities of its parent, but with deeper shadings of apricot and gold on the salmon-pink ground. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

HADLEY. Unquestionably one of the best garden varieties of its color; a rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson. Its well formed, intensely fragrant flowers are produced very freely and continuously throughout the season. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white sport of the famous and popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MME. SEGON WEBER. A grand Rose in every way. A vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft tone of salmon-pink which appeals to every one. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

SUNBURST. A magnificent rose. Color is orange-copper with a deep orange center. Buds, long and pointed, borne singly on long stout stems opening full and double. Strong grower and adapted for forcing and outdoor growing. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. Large, globular, well-formed flowers, very double of a rosy-carmine, with rosy-scarlet center; it is of strong branching habit with splendid foliage and very free-flowering; one of the very popular cut flower varieties and equally good for the garden. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.



Gruss an Teplitz

SIX GREAT AMERICAN HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

A wonderful collection of choice varieties and we are confident in predicting great popularity for the full collection when their merits become firmly established.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. This beautiful and distinct Rose has given general satisfaction. Of strong free-branched habit of growth, with dark green mildew-proof foliage, long pointed buds, carried erect on stiff stems. Color, clear rich chrome-yellow, which as the flowers mature, become suffused with salmon-pink. The flowers are of good size, moderately double, and are produced freely and continuously. Strong two-year-old California-grown plants. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.



White Killarney

LOS ANGELES. One of the finest roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Beautiful, well-shaped, long buds and large, full, perfect flowers of an intense, rich, dazzling, crimson scarlet and deliciously fragrant. The plant is of vigorous growth and is conceded to be one of the best Roses of its color. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. The coloring of this novelty is a combination of tints difficult to describe and is absolutely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are of large size, full double, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep, coral-red with a golden, coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen. A strong, vigorous grower, very free-flowering. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

WILLIAM F. DREER. A beautiful new rose similar in shape to the Los Angeles, expanding to a soft, silvery shellpink, base of petals rich golden-yellow, which gives a golden suffusion to the flower. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Color a soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white, remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

OTHER BEAUTIFUL ROSES OF HYBRID TEA CLASS

Unless otherwise stated we will furnish these at 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen, postpaid.

KILLARNEY PINK. Best known of famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, sparkling brilliant pink. Blooms large, buds long, pointed.

MME. LEON PAIN. Distinct in color, a silvery-salmon, with deeper orange-yellow, shaded center, reverse of petals being salmon-pink. Large, full, very free-flowering.

MME. JULES GROLEZ. Beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive flowers, very double, of fine form and remarkably free flowering; a pretty, distinct Rose.

QUEEN BEATRICE. Very fine bright pink.

OPHELIA. One of the best. Admired by everyone. Its flowers are held erect on long stiff stems, are of perfect form, good size, and of a most pleasing delicate tint of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, very floriferous.

ANTOINETTE RIVOIRE. An ideal bedding rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

EDWARD MAWLEY. Finest of dark crimson roses. Received Gold Medal of National Rose Society of England.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Good for bedding. Flowers are large, on long stiff stem, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery-rose white.

ROSE MARIE. Remarkably free-flowering, producing large, long, ideal buds, which develop into full flowers of beautiful form, of a most pleasing clear rose-pink. One of the best bedding roses grown.

RED RADIANCE. A bright, cheerful, even shade of pure red, fine, full form, with cupped petals; constant bloomer; fine for outdoor planting.

BRITISH QUEEN. Pure white, slightly flushed rose, large size.

BETTY. Produces large, deliciously-scented flowers of glowing coppery-rose, suffused with golden sheen. Particularly at its best in autumn.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Also called the red LaFrance.

ETIOLE DE FRANCE. One of the best of the red varieties that succeeds equally well in all parts of the country; a vivid crimson with darker shadings; very double, good size, deliciously scented.

WINNIE DAVIS. Apricot pink shading to flesh.

GEN. S. A. JANSSEN. Very long buds on long stems. An effective deep carmine, not well known and deserves extensive planting; a splendid bedder.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. A beautiful shell-pink, tipped with silver, bright and pleasing. Large, double and of graceful shape.

WM. R. SMITH. One of the best bedding roses, flowers large, of elegant form; creamy-white with light rose shadings.

CLARA WATSON. Beautiful flesh color, with a center of deeper shaded pink.

GEN. McARTHUR. One of the best bedding roses grown; a well known favorite. Flowers of good form; warm rich crimson-scarlet. Highly scented.

LaDETROIT. A strong grower. Beautiful shell pink.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Fairly full delightfully fragrant flowers, of intense saffron-yellow stained with deep crimson changing to a deep coppery-saffron yellow as the flower is developed.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Beautiful large rose of a silvery pink; very strong grower.

LaFRANCE. A beautiful bright, satin pink. A very hardy rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

The best bedding and hedge rose for this territory. In bloom continuously from early spring until snow. The color is bright crimson, shades with a dark velvety sheen. One of the most attractive hardy everblooming roses.

HUGH DICKSON. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet. Very large, full and magnificent form. Very pronounced sweet fragrance.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny-rose, with brighter center, very free and fragrant. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous as the Rose City.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. Carmine-rose with salmon shadings; long pointed buds and double flowers, a strong grower, very free-flowering, and a favorite bedding variety.

PRINCE D'ARENBURG. Handsome rose colored scarlet, shaded with purple.

RADIANCE PINK. An ideal bedding rose, large flowers of brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals; truly a rose for every garden.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL. An attractive colored variety that everyone likes, a delicate, soft, rosy-salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half-expanded form; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. A gem that everyone admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are all fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deeper flushes.

BESSIE BROWN. Beautiful creamy white, a very large flower.

MILADY RED. Crimson scarlet.

CRIMSON QUEEN. A strong, upright grower, with flower large. Color a rich, bright velvety-crimson. A grand rose, always in bloom.

GORGEOUS. Flowers are large and full. Deep orange yellow and heavily veined with reddish copper, the most charming and gorgeous colored which has yet been introduced.

HELEN GOULD. Bright watermelon-red, very free, vigorous and strong. One of the best red roses.

LADY URSULA. Color a most beautiful shade of flesh-pink; of great substance and good form.

LADY BATTERSEA. Deep cherry-red, long, pointed flowers, moderately full, freely and abundantly produced.

HARRY KIRK. Deep sulphur-yellow with edges of petals lighter. Well formed, full, free and vigorous.

CRUSADER. A strong growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic; the growth is heavy and the flower stems strong. Free flowering; double; color a rich velvety crimson.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. A shell-pink sport of Radiance. It has no characteristics which make it distinct from Radiance except that it is shell-pink. Mrs. Charles Bell, Red Radiance and Radiance Pink offer a range of color that will be welcome and there are no finer garden roses for America than these three.

SELECT TEA ROSES

Tea Roses have always been admired for their delicious fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring, but many of the varieties have now been superseded by the popular Hybrid-Tea class.

PAPA GONTIER. Beautiful, rich cherry-red, much sought after for the cut-flowers on account of its magnificent buds. Very strong grower. Each, \$1.00.

LADY HILLINGDON. A beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Each, \$1.25.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. An extra strong grower; producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color, pure white; very beautiful flower. Each, 85c.

PINK MAMAN COCHET. The same as the white with a deep rose-pink color, inside of petals silvery-rose; very double and exquisite in bud. Each, 85c.

RICHMOND. One of the most beautiful of the red Roses. Very attractive. Each, \$1.00.

OLD FAVORITE BOURBON ROSE

"HERMOSA"

This old favorite has still many friends on account of the freedom with which its medium-sized, bright pink flowers are produced, it rarely being out of bloom from early June until hard frost in the late autumn. Strong two-year-old plants. Each, 85c.

NINE BEST HARDY GARDEN HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES



Paul Neyron.

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can be selected in the Hybrid-perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardness of the Hybrid-Tea varieties has not been established.

Each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A hardy rose of the largest size, having the ever-blooming qualities of the Tea Rose, with the delicious odor of the Damask Rose, consequently equally valuable for winter or summer flowering. Color a deep, brilliant rosy carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Bright carmine-rose; a beautiful Rose of large size.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson-maroon; shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

PAUL NEYRON. Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

ULRICH BRUNNER. A bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

GEORGE ARENDS. A pink, or rather a tender rose-colored form of the popular white Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the exquisite form, large size, and remarkable free-flowering habits of its parent, but in addition to this, it is also highly perfumed, a Rose worthy of a place in every garden.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

A type of Roses which is deservedly very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of them growing about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

BABY ANNA MULLER. A pure pink with all the good qualities of the Crimson Baby Rambler.

BABY CRIMSON RAMBLER. Hardy and healthy; blooms in profuse clusters until frost and throughout the winter if taken indoors.

BABY KATHERINE ZIEMET. A most floriferous variety of pure white.

BABY PHYLIS. Medium-sized flowers of a delightful carmine-pink.

BABY EUGENE LEMESCH. Beautiful orange-yellow blossoms in great abundance.

BABY JESSIE. One of the most attractive of this class; bright cherry-crimson. Price, each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Price, each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

We offer below a selection of the best Modern Hardy Climbers and Rambler Roses.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. This like the bush rose is one of the most attractive, having a perfect sheet of crimson when in bloom. A very free bloomer.

CLIMBING SUNBURST. Deep cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center; large, full and beautiful form; vigorous and hardy.

CLIMBING SILVER MOON. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers four and a half inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness.

CLIMBING AMERICAN PILLAR. A single flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color which is maintained until the petals fall. The flowers, a vivid scarlet, are of good size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. Of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Roses.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. A solid cerise-pink and does not fade. Highly fragrant.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses; a strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely; color a rich rose-pink, of splendid form and good substance.

CLIMBING DR. W. VAN FLEET. A Rose which, on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way, and one of the most popular varieties.

CLIMBING EXCELSA. A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth with healthy dark glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.

CLIMBING MME. ALF. CARRIERE. Pure white, slightly tinted yellow at base. Very free, very fragrant and very strong.

CLIMBING LADY GAY. A most desirable variety of remarkable vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted pink.

HIAWATHA. A brilliant ruby carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors.

BLUE RAMBLER.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delicate shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses, each truss a veritable bouquet.

WHITE RAMBLER. Prolific bloomer, pure white. Very strong climber.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

A GOOD ORCHARD IS AS GOOD AS A GOLD MINE

This is the part of the business we established many years ago. We have been growing fruit trees for forty years. Many of the old, successful orchards in the intermountain country are grown from trees supplied by us. Nature helps us with our high elevation, cool nights and absence of rain when the stock is ripening, which matures them better than stock grown in rainfall sections.

Apples

Apples are the one all-purpose fruit for every locality, and are bound to remain the standard fruit for the West just as for other sections. Every home should have some Apple trees—at least a dozen; if there is room to plant more, they should be set out by all means. There is nearly always a good demand at market, and a few trees eight to ten years old will bear enough fruit to bring in considerable money.

In selecting kinds for the home orchard, there should be a few early-bearing sorts for summer sauces and pies, as well as for dessert purposes; there should also be some fall varieties, with a liberal number of late sorts to keep during winter. With a good selection and proper care of the fruit, fresh Apples may be had the greater part of the year, eight to ten months at least. Apple trees will thrive almost anywhere, a mellow soil, well drained, is essential.

There is a constantly increasing demand for high quality fruit of all kinds, and in no class of fruit is this demand more noticeable than in Apples. With the proper selection of varieties and intelligent cultivation there is no reason why the orchardist who makes a specialty of Apples should not have a business yielding him larger returns for the money and labor invested than almost any other horticultural industry.

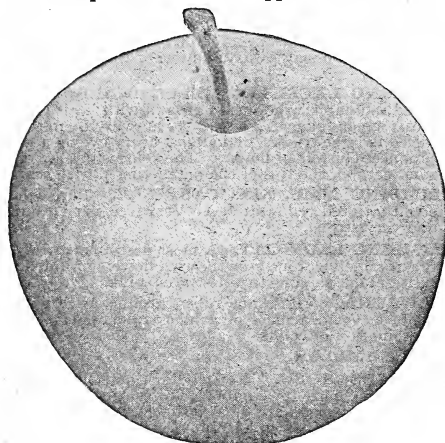
Apples

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, 85c; doz., \$8.40; fifty, \$22.50; hundred, \$40.00, not prepaid.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 75c; doz., \$7.20, postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 50c; doz., \$4.80; postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.

See Colorplate of Delicious Apple on Front Cover



Jonathan Apple

SUMMER VARIETIES

RED ASTRACHAN. Origin, Russia. Season, July. First imported into England with the White Astrachan from Sweden in 1816. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous growth; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit above medium, greenish-yellow, almost covered with mottled and striped crimson; flesh white, crisp, juicy, brisk acid; good.

EARLY HARVEST. Size medium, roundish, usually more or less oblate, smooth, bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white, flavor rather acid, fine. Season July and August. Productive. Needs rich cultivation to be fine.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. This old variety is deserving of more general plantings. The quality of the fruit is very high. It is mild in flavor, the flesh is fine grained and juicy and the aroma is very pleasing. It is a beautiful waxen yellow with pink cheek. Fruit is medium to large, flat. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Origin, Russia. Season, July. Imported from St. Petersburg by United States Department of Agriculture. One of the most valuable and early apples. Fruit medium, smooth, transparent skin; clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality. Tree is moderately vigorous and a good annual bearer.

RED JUNE. Size medium, oblong, very red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, with a sprightly agreeable flavor; quite early and continues to ripen for four weeks and will keep long after ripe for a summer apple; profitable for market. The tree is a fine, erect grower, very hardy, bears young and abundantly. A valuable early apple.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

GRAVESTON. September. A rather flat and broad, large, orange-yellow apple, heavily striped with light and purplish red. Flesh is yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, sprightly, high flavor. Very good quality. It ripens irregularly, requiring a number of pickings, which makes it an ideal apple for home garden and local market.

WEALTHY. Almost too well known to need description. Since its origination it has been extensively planted in, all the apple growing States. Fruit large, regular, smooth, light yellow with crimson stripes and splashes; flesh white, often stained with red, tender, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid with delicious aroma. Splendid dessert and cooking apple. Market demand never supplied.

WOLF RIVER. September. One of the largest apples grown. Color yellowish-green with stripes and splashes of carmine, very handsome and showy; flesh nearly white, firm and rather coarse grained; flavor sub-acid, fair to good. Tree vigorous, fairly productive.

WINTER VARIETIES

BELLEFEUR, YELLOW. Large to very large; oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy.

DELICIOUS. Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine, grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. No better apple exists. It is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the West. Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand.

WINTER PEARMAN. Rather large, conical, angular or ribbed; light yellowish green, with a brownish-red cheek; stem short; flesh whitish, fine grained, with a mild sub-acid, rich, fine flavor. Is one of the best and most productive winter apples in the West.

GANO. It has all the good qualities of the Ben Davis in a higher degree, more brilliant coloring, runs more even in size, and keeps fully as late. The tree is vigorous and hardy; is a rapid grower; bears while young. Color bright red without stripes or blotches, and large and even in size.

JONATHAN. Origin, New York. Seedling of Spitzenburg, which it resembles in fruit, and is a much better tree. A delicious and strictly dessert apple that always commands the highest market prices. Fruit of good size, roundish; surface is very smooth, clear light yellow, almost covered with rich dark red on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy, spicy, aromatic.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Excels Winesap in nearly every important point; a better grower, hardier, and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red; flesh firmer; flavor is milder, but fully equal. A long keeper.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive; should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A large, roundish, green winter apple, yellow when fully ripe. Tender and full of sparkling juice, with rich flavor surpassed by few apples. One of the best dessert apples and an excellent cooker. Tree is a large, vigorous grower, with wide spreading branches, drooping and dense; bears after fifth year.

McINTOSH RED. A choice variety of the Fameuse type. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large, highly perfumed; smooth polished yellow, almost covered with brilliant solid crimson, a beautiful fruit; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, sprightly aromatic, sub-acid; very good quality.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, very slightly conical; mostly covered with bright red on pale yellow ground; flesh tender, not fine grained, juicy, of good quality. Ripens early in winter. The large size and beautiful appearance of this Ohio apple render it popular as an orchard variety.

WINESAP. One of the leading export apples. Fruit medium, roundish; skin moderately thick and very tough dark yellow, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly sub-acid; quality excellent. Moderately vigorous; rather open, irregular head. Very productive; an early bearer.

WINTER BANANA. Very showy, bright yellow, with a pinkish-red cheek; noted for its brilliant, transparent, waxen appearance; medium size; good quality with a rich, spicy flavor. Tree is a good average grower, adapted to many conditions; flat, spreading top; hardy, except in extreme North; regular cropper; bears about the fifth year.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it.

Crab Apples

It is best to order early while our stocks are complete.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, 85c; dozen, \$8.40; fifty, \$22.50; hundred, \$40.00.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 75c; dozen, \$7.20, postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 50c; dozen, \$4.80; postpaid.

Crab apples succeed equally well in all sections and are valuable for cider, preserving and jellies, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Every orchard should contain a few, as the trees are handsome, annual bearers and usually fruit the second year.

HYSLOP. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom. September.

SIBERIAN. Beautiful red. September.

TRANSCENDENT. Fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is vigorous grower, hardy. September.

Plums

The plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay, and being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. Of late years, the demand has been growing very rapidly. The finer kinds are excellent dessert fruits of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed. For home consumption they should be allowed to remain on the trees until fully ripe, but for shipping they should be gathered a few days earlier. Some of the varieties are inclined to overbear and should be thinned in order to produce perfect fruit. Most all the varieties, especially the native sorts, are extremely hardy and will withstand the most severe weather.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; fifty, \$27.50; hundred, \$50.00.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 85c; doz., \$8.40, postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 60c; doz., \$6.00, postpaid.

Write for prices on large quantities.

BURBANK. Medium to large, orange-yellow dotted and marbled with red; flesh meaty, yellow, sweet and good; valuable for canning and a good market plum; mid-June. Hardest and most prolific of Japan varieties.

GREEN GAGE. Small; considered the standard of excellence for canning. Middle of July.

KELSEY. Very large, heart-shaped yellow plum. The most profitable of the late shipping varieties. The first Japanese variety to be introduced and still the best for its season.

JEFFERSON. Large, oval, base slightly narrowed; greenish-yellow, becoming golden, with reddish cheek; bloom thin, white; flesh, rich yellow, juicy, high-flavored and luscious; adheres partly to its long-pointed stone; a slow grower but productive.

LOMBARD. Medium, roundish-oval, violet-red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone; a valuable market sort, hardy and adapted to light soils; nearly always produces a crop.

PEACH PLUM. Red, fine quality, a good Utah variety.

SATSUMA (Blood Plum). Large, very fine for jelly.

WICKSON. One of the best shipping plums but care must be taken in selecting pollinizers to insure good production.

YELLOW EGG. A favorite and well-known canning variety. Fruit large, oval, deep golden-yellow, juicy and rather acid. July.

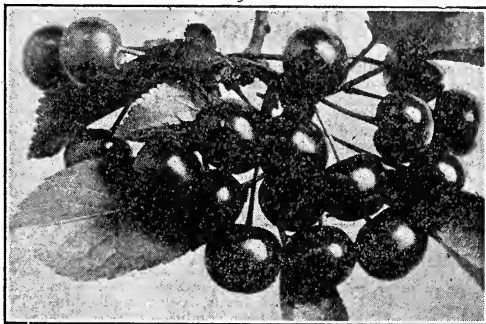
BRADSHAW. Large purple, a market favorite.

Prunes

(Same prices apply as to plums, except Italian).

Write for special prices on large quantities of Italian Prunes.

FRENCH. Medium size, red, sugary sweet. Fine for drying.



Lambert Cherries

GIANT. Large red, bears heavily.

HUNGARIAN. Very large, dark red.

ITALIAN. Large, purple; the leading commercial variety. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.80; 50, \$17.50; 100, \$30.00.

IMPROVED FRENCH. An improvement over the old variety, much larger and coming to the front in California. It produces heavy crops of fruit each year without fail.

IMPERIAL. Large, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent.

Cherries

There are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Aside from their fruit value, they make very ornamental trees for the lawn, especially the sweet varieties, which are strong, vigorous growers, with large glossy leaves, and open, spreading heads. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil; the fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00; 50, \$40.00; 100, \$75.00.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 75c; doz., \$7.80, postpaid.

Write for prices on large quantities.

SWEET CHERRIES

BING. A new black cherry; originated in Oregon; color blackish-purple; flesh very solid and of the highest flavor; tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market cherry.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich and flavor excellent; tree a vigorous grower and productive. June.

LAMBERT. Largest of all; dark red; flesh firm and sweet. An excellent shipping cherry. Late.

NAPOLÉON. Very large, pale yellow, red cheek; best of sweet yellow sorts. June.

WINSOR. Fruit large; heavy bearer; beautiful dark color, almost black.

SOUR CHERRIES

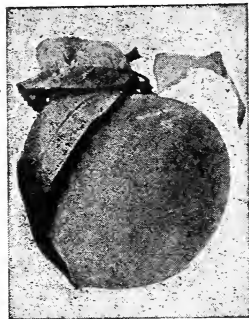
MAY DUKE. The most popular of all the Dukes and is doing well here. An upright, beautiful grower and bears well. Fruit large, oblate, dark red. Is not affected by the leaf rust so destructive in wet seasons. Sweeter than Richmond and Montmorency. Is fine to eat from the hand as well as for canning.

MONTMORENCY. Large, red, acid; larger than Early Richmond and ten days later; prolific and perfectly hardy and indispensable in the higher altitudes. Quality the very best. One of the popular home orchard sorts and is now the leading commercial variety in the Central West.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium, red, fine when well ripened. Tree hardy and very productive. This variety has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. Home planters are now planting these in equal numbers with Montmorency, thus extending the season to about four weeks.

Peaches

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained and kept clean and mellow. Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing and the immense demand for the fruit, makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to prune the trees yearly, remove dead branches and let in light and air. Keep the trees in good shape and you will have splendid returns.



The peach is indeed a fruit of commercial importance, and finds wide distribution. For size, flavor, color and shipping qualities the peaches grown in the intermountain region have a national reputation. The trees prefer a light, deep sandy loam, preferably inclined to be dry rather than too moist, but well drained. It should not be less than three to four feet deep, the more the better.

See illustration of Elberta Peaches on

Early Crawford Peach. Front Cover.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, 85c; doz., \$8.40; 50, \$22.50; 100, \$40.00.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 70c; doz., \$7.20, postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 60c; doz., \$6.00, postpaid.

ALEXANDER. Medium to large; greenish-white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, very juicy and sweet, with brisk, agreeable flavor. Very early. July.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties for home use and commercial planting. August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. September.

ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden-yellow where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, prolific and presents a handsome appearance. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. August.

EARLY ELBERTA. Golden-yellow, blending into red. Quality better than Elberta. Ripens ten days earlier. One of the best bearers.

J. H. HALE. Freestone. Medium; dark yellow. Fine quality, very melting and rich flavor. August.

FRUITLAND CLING. New orange cling. Promises to be a winner. September.

TUSCAN CLING. Large; yellow; red at pit; heavy bearer; best of all clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canneries on account of its early ripening, as it is the first cling to ripen. August and September.

HEATH CLING. The most delicious of all cling-stones; very large; skin downy, creamy-white; greenish-white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor. Late September.

MAY FLOWER. The earliest peach; red all over. For an early shipping peach probably best of all; brings good price and ships well. Tree a strong grower, late bloomer and heavy bearer. June.

CARMEN. Large; well-colored. Bears well; good shipper. August. Semi-cling.

REDBIRD CLING. Hardy tree, good bearer. Fruit large; brilliantly colored; fair quality and a splendid shipper. July.

TRIUMPH. Medium to large, round, somewhat flattened, greenish-yellow; broken stripes of purplish-red and pink dots; flesh yellow with red stains, juicy and very good; one of the early sorts.

Pears

Pears are so delicious that they certainly should have a prominent place in the home orchard. They are also rather an important consideration as a market crop, so that anyone who has room for them can well afford to plant a few extra trees.

Pears do well on a variety of soils—clay, loam, gravelly and red soil. The one requirement is that the soil be well drained. Plant standards about 20 feet apart; dwarfs 10 to 12 feet apart.

The cultivation of this fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated and the demand is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable to plant. The range of variety is such that they can be had in good eating condition from August to early spring. There is always a good market with high prices.

HOW TO RIPEN PEARS; WHEN TO GATHER.

Pears must be gathered and ripened in the house; otherwise they lack the proper flavor. Commence to gather as soon as the early specimens show signs of ripening, leaving on the trees those not yet developed, and gather later. Keep the fruit in clean boxes or drawers until ripe. If you wish to retard the ripening, keep the fruit in a cool place. Do not pull the fruit too green, and do not put it where there is much heat, as it will shrivel.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; fifty, \$32.50; hundred, \$60.00.

Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 85c; doz., \$9.00, postpaid.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 70c; doz., \$7.20, postpaid. Write for quotations on larger quantities.

BARTLETT. Large size, with a beautiful blush next the sun, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly. A very popular pear. Ripens in August and September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. One of the best general-purpose pears, combining a high quality with hardiness and dependability. Fruit is large, heavy, yellow, with a chunky neck.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID. The most popular pear grown; fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality; tree very vigorous and seldom blights; should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.

Large, juicy, melting and rich; strong grower and good bearer; very hardy. September and October.

WINTER NELLIS.

The latest, best keeping pear. Can be held in cold storage until spring. Is a medium-sized, roundish, yellow pear with a short, heavy neck.

SECKEL. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.



Bartlett Pear

Nectarines

The nectarine has a smooth skin like the plum and is much like the peach in other ways. It requires the same culture as the peach. One year, 4 feet and up, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

FISHER'S YELLOW. A large variety, fine flavor.

BOSTON. An old, popular variety.

Quince

The commercial demand for this fruit is decidedly limited, but a few should be planted for family use. There is always some sale on the market. Four to six feet and up. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

CHAMPION. A prolific, constant and early bearer of large oval fruit; ripens late.

BOSTON. An old, popular variety.

Apricots.

Ripening as they do between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit, both tempting and delicious. The trees, as hardy as those of the peach, should be planted on a northern or eastern exposure to prevent early blooming.

Standard Size—4 to 6 feet; each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 50, \$25.00; 100, \$45.00.

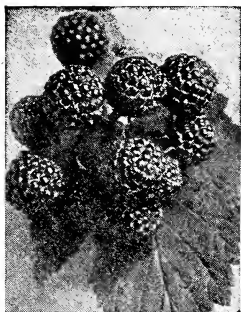
Mail Size—3 to 4 feet; each, 85c; doz., \$8.40, postpaid.

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

Berries and small fruits are going to hold an increasingly important place as the science of fruit-growing develops. They have always had a big place in home plantings, and for this purpose, also, they will become more important, as more good varieties are being introduced and other kinds improved.

The importance of berries and small fruits for the home must not be overlooked. No family with a piece of garden 10 feet square can afford not to set out at least a few plants of one of the berries in the following list. There is little danger of getting too many, for if the crop is too large for home needs, the surplus can easily be sold at a profit.

Blackberries



Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save doctors' bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six or seven feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The demand for blackberries is always good.

Price, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 50, \$7.00; 100, \$12.00.

Mersereau Blackberry

WILSON. An old standard variety. Large, productive, ripening its fruit early and maturing the crop in a short time, making it valuable for market.

MERSEREAU. Remarkably strong grower for this country, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size brilliant blackberries, retaining their color under all conditions; of extra quality, sweet, rich, melting, without core.

RATHBUN. Large, strong canes, a good variety.

Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched inspiring to keep them off the ground.

LUCRETIA. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early; is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting; this variety is recommended most highly. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 50, \$7.00; 100, \$12.00.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY. Enormous big, luscious berries, almost seedless, and the distinctive flavor is suggestive of the wild berry. For commercial growers will be a big money maker as it costs less to pick and is a prolific yielder as it has been tested for ten years and there has never been a thorn on any plant. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Currants

The currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; fifty, \$8.00; hundred, \$15.00; (except where noted).

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market variety of red currant. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked and exceedingly productive.

Small Size—2 to 3 feet; each, 60c; doz., \$6.00, postpaid.

BLLENHEIM. Fine, medium-sized, early variety.

COLORADO. Large, fine color. Originated in Delta county, Colorado.

CHINESE. One of the finest commercial varieties, originated near Ogden, Utah.

MOORPARK. An old standard variety, large, late.

ROYAL. Medium size, heavy bearer, resembling Blenheim closely.

TILTON. Large, yellow, hardy.

PERFECTION RED. Berries are a beautiful bright red and larger than Fay's Prolific. In quality it is said to be superior to anything in the market today, rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, with plenty of pulp and few seeds; clusters are long and size of berry is maintained to the end. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00; 50, \$12.00; 100, \$20.00.

BLACK NATIVE. Very productive, large bunches and berry excellent quality and a strong grower.

RED CHERRY. One of the largest; bunches short, plant vigorous and productive.

WILDER. New red currant, fruit large, fine flavored, a great yielder and very profitable for the market.

WHITE GRAPES. Very large, mild and excellent, best table variety. Yellowish-white.

LEE'S PROLIFIC. Large, black, fine currant.

Loganberries

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

Fruit size of large blackberries, same form and shape; color dark, bright red; partakes of the flavors of both blackberry and raspberry; mild, pleasant, vinous, excellent for table and for canning, jelly, etc. Seeds few and small. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 50, \$12.00; 100, \$20.00.

Roots

RHUBARB ROOTS. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

HORSERADISH ROOTS. Each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Doz., 35c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.

Gooseberries

Very useful for cooking either green or ripe and is used for canning extensively. Requires the same cultivation and treatment as currants.

Price, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 50, \$8.00; 100, \$15.00.

OREGON CHAMPION. One of the very best American varieties. Bush grows very strong, is healthy and vigorous, not so very thorny and a prolific, constant bearer. Medium size, brownish-red and sweet, fine for table use and pies.

DOWNING. Large and round, light green, with distinct veins; fruit is soft, juicy and finely flavored; vigorous and productive variety; skin smooth. One of the best.

WHITE SMITH (Smith's Improved). Fruit large, oval, light green; flesh moderately firm, sweet and very good; very productive.

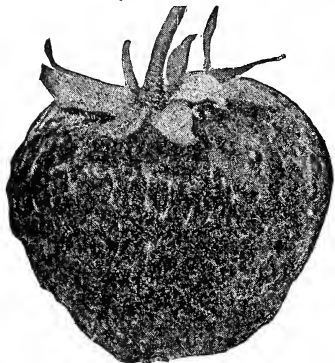
COLUMBUS. A new introduction. Fruit large size, handsome, greenish-yellow, quality is excellent.



Fay's Prolific Currant

Strawberries

QUEEN OF GARDEN FRUIT



Strawberries can be successfully grown in any good garden soil. It is easily placed in the front rank among small fruits and owing to the wide range in which it can be grown, there is always a good market for several weeks of the year. No fruit lends itself so readily to the varied uses of the table or for canning purposes or preserving. The three varieties that we list are standard and the best. They are self-fertilizers.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING PLANTS

The ground should be prepared the same as for other crops. Mark out the rows the desired width, and set plants 10 to 17 inches distant in the rows. In early winter when the ground is frozen, cover with long straw, which should be removed from the plant in the spring but allowed to remain between the rows as a mulch to keep the berries clean next summer.

EVERBEARING

PROGRESSIVE. The best of all everbearing varieties. The new runner plants produce a nice lot of berries in good quality. The fruit of Progressive is of good size, smooth, of good color and appearance. Very strong plants; heavy bearer. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 500, \$12.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

SUPERB. Fruit is large, shapely red, excellent quality; it fruits lightly in spring and heavier in summer and fall, needs good culture and watering if season is dry. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 500, \$12.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

MARSHALL (ONE CROP)

Very large, round, dark, rich crimson, of very good quality. Leading commercial variety for intermountain region. The only one canning factories contract for. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 500, \$6.00; 1,000, \$10.00.

Raspberries

NEW EVERBEARING RASPBERRY



Raspberries

ST. REGIS. Bears for months. Excellent novelty of the highest grade; brilliant crimson, firm and fine flavor. Will stand shipping 200 miles to market in first-class order, and can be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Yields fruit the season it is planted. Each, 30c; doz., \$2.50; 50, \$7.00; 100, \$12.00.

The raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command a good price on the market. For canning purposes they are unexcelled. Give rich land and deep culture. Price, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 50, \$6.00; 100, \$10.00.

CUTHBERT. Large, conical, rich crimson, excellent quality. Undoubtedly the best raspberry for general culture.

LOUDEN. Berries very large, a beautiful dark crimson color. Fine flavor and excellent quality.

MARLBORO. Large size, light crimson color; good quality; firm, vigorous, hardy and productive. Best well tested large early berry for the north.

GREGG, BLACK CAP. For many years leading standard, best known Black Cap raspberry. Heavy bearer.

CUMBERLAND, BLACK CAP. Mid-season variety. Fruit very large and about the same quality as the Gregg. A most profitable variety.

Nuts

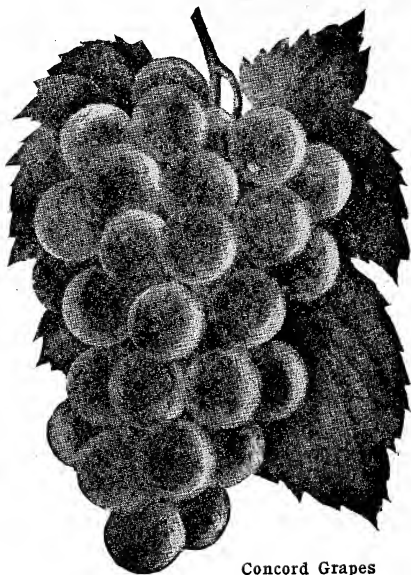
UTAH ENGLISH WALNUT. A very lucrative as well as ornamental tree. A beautiful shade tree and then each year a handsome profit is made from the nuts. Hardy in any section where apricots and peaches can be grown. Each, \$2.00; doz., \$21.00; 100, \$150.00.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage and tree of rapid growth, producing a large nut of excellent quality. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00; eight-foot size, each, \$2.00; doz., \$21.00; 100, \$150.00.

IXL ALMOND. Tree large, upright growth. Nut very large, soft-shelled and smooth. Kernel large and plump. Widely grown and a standard variety. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 100, \$55.00.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Produces nuts of excellent quality. Nut long and narrow with thick soft shell. Tree of willowy or drooping habit. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 100, \$55.00.

NONPAREIL. Most popular paper shell variety. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crop, large well-filled nuts. Kernel long and narrow, plump and of excellent quality. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 100, \$55.00.



Concord Grapes

Grapes

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and the returns are so abundant. If proper selection of varieties is made, one may have grapes on the table for several months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises, or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hill-sides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air.

CONCORD

A black grape; the leading market, vineyard and home-garden variety with which all others are habitually compared. The standard variety. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00; 50, \$12.50; 100, \$20.00; 1,000 \$125.00.

(Grapes continued on next page).

GRAPES—Continued

GOOD NATIVE VARIETIES

Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 50, \$15.00; 100, \$25.00.

NIAGARA. Bunches of large white grapes, roundish, uniform, skin thin but tough; pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin, whitish bloom; flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, not quite equal to the Concord. Ripens with the Concord. All things considered, it is probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch medium, berry large, round; vine is exceedingly hardy. About two weeks ahead of Concord, making it desirable for the early market, particularly in northern States. Black.

AGAWAM. Berries are large, red, thick-stemmed, sweet, aromatic, sprightly. Closely follows Concord, keeping much longer.

WORDEN. Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunches large, compact, handsome; berries larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier and is superior to it in flavor.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 50, \$15.00; 100, \$25.00.

FLAME TOKAY. Large pale red, covered with bloom, flesh firm and sweet. Ripens in September.

MUSCAT (Raisin Grape). The variety so extensively planted for raisins. Fine for table use and wine. September.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in most any soil; bunches are very large, often weighing ten pounds. Compact, shouldered berry very large, oval, yellowish-green, fleshy, skin thick. One of the best shipping grapes, commanding a good price. Makes second quality raisins.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer, rapid grower, bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless, skin thin; is much larger than Sultana and much preferred. Early shipping grape, ripening in August. Largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the northern States this grape can be grown in pots and tubs and will bear well. During winter keep in cool cellar.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Deciduous Trees

The many ways in which Deciduous Trees are used make them among the most important productions of the modern nursery. There is growing constantly a deeper appreciation of trees, and more people know them and love them than ever before in the history of the country. Greater attention than ever is being paid to the trees among the city's streets, and it is well recognized that shade and shelter trees around the farm home not only add to its beauty and comfort, but greatly increase the value of the property.

Culture.—Dig holes large enough to accommodate all roots without bending or cramping. Fill the hole with good top dirt and firm it hard. When the hole is three-fourths full, allow a bucket or more of water to seep away around the roots, after which the hole may be entirely filled. It is well to mulch the tree immediately to prevent drying out. Prune all limbs back to five or seven good buds, even though the appearance of the tree is impaired by such treatment.

AILANTHUS (TREE OF HEAVEN)

From Japan.

A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage, free from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 feet, each, \$3.00; doz., \$30.00.

ASH WHITE.

A rapid growing native tree of fine, symmetrical outline. A good street or park tree. 4 to 6 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00;

to 8 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00; doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00; 12 to 14 ft., each, \$4.50, doz., \$45.00.

EUROPEAN WHITE (Scotch). Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery white bark. After a few years' growth it assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

CATALPA

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A most rapid grower, large, heart-shaped leaves and compound panicles of white flowers tinged violet and dotted purple and yellow. 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella). Leaves are large and glossy, heart shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof. Two-year head, each, \$3.00; doz., \$30.00.

CHESTNUT

CHESTNUT HORSE. A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked in red. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior. 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.75, doz., \$18.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

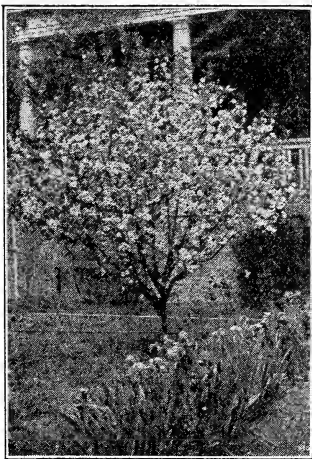
CERCIS CANADENSIS

RED-BUD; JUDAS TREE. A small, shrubby tree, shapely and uniform, bearing masses of reddish purple flowers, resembling small sweet peas, before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

BEECH—FAGUS

Attractive trees for park and lawn planting as specimens or in masses. There is great variation in the foliage of the different varieties, making them worthy extensive planting.

FAGUS AMERICANA, AMERICAN BEECH. A large tree with ovate or elliptic dark green glossy leaves. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00; 12 to 14 ft., each, \$5.00, doz., \$50.00.



Trees and Shrubs are the Home Owners Best Investment

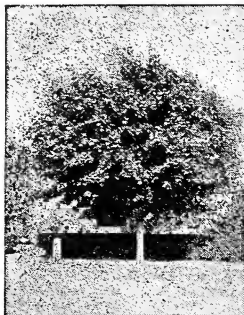
8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

GREEN. A handsome, medium sized tree with slender branches forming a round topped head. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.25; doz., \$24.50.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN. Large, spreading tree of rapid growth, with darker foliage than the American Ash. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00; doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

BIRCH

WHITE. A rather small tree with smooth, white bark and beautiful foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens to afford a strong contrast. 6



Norway Maple

out long before the leaves appear, makes them particularly desirable as early spring flowering plants. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00.

ELM—ULMUS

The noblest, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the greatest of park and street trees.

ULMUS AMERICANA (American or White Elm).

United States. A magnificent tree, native from the Rockies to the Atlantic. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly here. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

U. CAMPESTRIS (English Elm). Europe, Africa, Asia. An erect, rapid growing tree of spreading growth. Branches sometimes more or less corky. Leaves smaller than those of American, remain on tree late in fall. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

ULMUS FOLIACEA SUBEROSA (Cork Elm). Another variety of English Elm, distinguished from it by the dense growth of cork almost covering the limbs, which spread horizontally. Leaves dark green and very rough. This has proved to be a desirable deciduous street and avenue tree for the western States. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

ULMUS HOLLANDICA VEGETA (U. scarba Huntingdonii). Huntingdon Elm. Of very erect habit and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. Foliage dense, leaves large, dark green, remaining on the tree until late. Fine for street and avenue planting. The handiwork of all elms. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

LABURNUM

ANAGYROIDES (L. vulgare). Golden Chain. A beautiful small tree of rather quick growth. Leaves clover-shaped, soft, pleasing green; do not change color in fall. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, in long, drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow wisterias borne on a tree. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

LOCUST (GLEDITSCHIA)

HONEY LOCUST (G. Tricanthos). A rapid growing native tree with powerful spines and delicate foliage; the greenish flowers appearing in early summer are followed by flat pods 8 to 10 inches long; used extensively for hedges. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.25, doz., \$12.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

LOCUST or ACACIA (ROBINA)

BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST (R. Pseud-acacia). A native tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as ornamental; flowers are white or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June. 4 to 6 ft., each, 40c, doz., \$4.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, 60c, doz., \$6.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00.

THE MAPLES (ACER)

As a group they contain the most popular trees that are being planted today, and justly so. For quick effect,

CORNUS FLORIDA

FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Of irregular shape, but very desirable for flower effect in the early spring before its leaves appear. In the fall colors wonderfully before shedding. Planted in groups, as a background for a shrub border or planted in contrast with a flowering Red Bud proves a small tree worthy of extensive planting. Each, 85c; doz., \$9.00.

CRAB

BETCHEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. One of the most beautiful of flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful flowers of fragrant, delicate pink color; very popular for lawns as it blooms when quite young. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

CHERRY, FLOWERING

(CERASUS). A very ornamental family of shrubs or small trees. Especially adapted for beautifying small grounds. The beautiful tinting of the flowers, combined with their very effective appearance pushing



Sugar Maple.

shade, brilliancy of color, adaptability to all conditions there is nothing to compare with the Maple family. We have several varieties in various sizes, all very good when used in their proper places.

BOX ELDER or ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (A. Negundo). Large spreading tree of rapid growth, 70 feet high; foliage is smaller than in other maples; very frequently planted for windbreaks and timber; very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., each, 85c, doz., \$9.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.25, doz., \$12.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00.

SILVER or WATER MAPLE (A. dasycarpum). Because of its quick growth, good foliage and ease to transplant, this tree is in great demand. The tree blooms very early in the spring, leaves appear promptly being light green in color but silvery beneath, and these remain until late fall. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard wooded and slower growers, as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gum, etc., this variety is highly recommended. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

OREGON or LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE (A. macrophyllum). Oregon; California. A native tree of large size. Young branches rather stout, bluish and glaucous. Leaves very large, dark green and deeply lobed. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00.

SUGAR MAPLE (A. saccharinum). Known everywhere and is so popular that it is difficult to keep a well grown supply on hand. Tree grows to be of great size, foliage of good color and in the fall turns indescribably to tints imaginable. Being of erect, conical growth, perfectly hardy and wood of such texture that it will survive any abnormal condition of the weather and its adaptability to all types of soils makes it a variety valuable for the timber for hardwood finishing and also "tapped" for maple sugar. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.75, doz., \$18.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00.

NORWAY MAPLE (A. platanoides). A tree resembling the preceding in character, but of darker and large foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European hard maple and retains this character here. For lawn, as specimens or shade, to plant on streets beneath wires or for spreading over sidewalks, parks, cemeteries or for avenue or arching for roadways this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are inclined to be slightly crooked when young, but it is well known that they grow out of this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

SYCAMORE MAPLE (Pseudo peatonus). Similar to Norway Maple; medium size, spreading, open-headed tree, deep green foliage, of rapid growth. Does especially well for coastal and intermountain regions. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00.

CUT-LEAVED MAPLE (A. Wierli Lacinatum). A variety of the silvery-leaved and one of the most beautiful with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping. Ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00.

LINDEN (TILIA)

Fine, stately trees of large size and rapid growth. Leaves large and heart-shaped. Flowers yellow, in drooping clusters; intensely fragrant.

AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD (T. Americana). Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad rounded-top head; leaves broadly oval; dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white and fragrant, a splendid street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00.



Oriental Plane or
Sycamore

EUROPEAN LINDEN (T. Europea). A very fine pyramidal tree of large size with large leaves and fragrant flowers; the leaves change in the fall to beautiful tones of yellow and brown. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.50, doz., \$35.00.

TULIP TREE

(*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A magnificent rapid growing tree of tall pyramidal habit, with light green, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves, and greenish yellow tulip-like flowers. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

OLIVE (ELEAGNUS)

RUSSIAN OLIVE (E. Augustifolia). A very large shrub or small tree; leaves narrow and silvery-white, flowers yellow and fragrant; very hardy. 4 to 6 ft., each, 85c; doz., \$9.00.

MULBERRY (MORUS)

RUSSIAN MULBERRY (M. tatarica). Makes a round headed tree, quick of growth and very profuse foliage. Wonderfully productive of fruit and for anyone wishing to attract birds this tree cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken runs it will produce fruit for several months. The fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety, but the tree bears so profusely that it is visible for a considerable distance. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.00, doz., \$30.00.

PLUM (PRUNUS)

This type of tree is very attractive both in fruit and foliage and contributes greatly to the beauty of our gardens. Their beauty and charm are indeed individual and no one should forego the joy of these trees somewhere in their grounds.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM (P. Triloba). A charming shrub or small tree of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 3 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM (P. Pissardi). Tree of medium size, wood and leaves dark purple; fruit is also purple until ripened; a native of Persia. One of the most conspicuous ornamental trees. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00.

ORIENTAL PLANE—SYCAMORE (PLATANUS ORIENTALIS)

We have been able this year to again secure a limited supply of this wonderful tree. The supply is and has been exhausted. Where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant foliage and easy to transplant, the Oriental Plane or Sycamore is the ideal tree. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter, the leaves hold on well and for avenue, street, lawn and paddock shade, the Sycamore is unsurpassed. We can offer these while they last in the following sizes: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.50, doz., \$25.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$4.00, doz., \$40.00; 12 to 14 ft., each, \$5.00, doz., \$50.00.

OAK (QUERCUS)

The derivation of the word literally means—fine trees. As a group there is nothing superior to the Oak. The tree while a little slow of growth, on well fertilized or naturally good soil is very quick to respond and the little extra effort that must be exercised to establish them is repaid. The shapeliness, the vigorous foliage, the hardiness and durability, toughness and color effect in autumn, make this a most interesting group.

PIN OAK (Q. palustris). Of all the oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up, foliage a shining green, leaves deeply cut and in fall of wondrous colors—a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. The easiest of the oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth and in any capacity a tree may be used, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree, if one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00.

ENGLISH (Q. pedunculata). Of low, spreading growth; leaves dark green, fading to yellow and russet; brown in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00.

SCARLET OAK (Q. Voccinea). A rapid-growing pyramidal tree, especially beautiful in the fall, when the foliage changes from green to a bright scarlet. Very symmetrical in outline. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00.

WHITE OAK (Alba). A very fine tree for lawn and landscape planting; tall and majestic with a broad, round crown. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00.

BURR OAK (Q. macrocarpa). A native variety, of slower growth but in years a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00.

WALNUTS

Beautiful ornamental trees listed on page 38. Good for lawn, parking or street tree. Very shapely, grows from 40 to 60 feet high.

WILLOW (SALIX)

GOLDEN WILLOW (S. Vitellina aurea). At the present time one of the most planted of all the Willows and a very important tree, both from an economical and ornamental standpoint. It makes a round-topped tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright, clear, golden-yellow bark which offers a pleasing contrast wherever it is used. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 12 to 14 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

AMERICAN BLACK WILLOW. Very hardy, useful, all around tree. Thrives best where plenty of water is to be had, but will stand a great deal of neglect. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00; 12 to 14 ft., each, \$2.00, doz., \$20.00.

THORN (CRATAEGUS)

DOUBLE WHITE THORN (Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno). A small tree, with spreading, sinery branches; very hardy and will thrive in any dry soil; has small double, white flowers. A very highly ornamental tree. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

DOUBLE PINK THORN (C. Oxyacantha, va. rosea flore pleno). Same as above, but with flowers of a beautiful pink color. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

DOUBLE SCARLET (Monogyna Pauli). Flowers large, deep carmine scarlet, very showy and slightly perfumed. The thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They will thrive in dry soil. 4 to 6 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

CAROLINA POPLAR

Easiest shade tree to grow, hardest to kill; will stand more trouble, discussion and neglect than any other shade tree grown; more widely planted than all other shade trees combined, and considering all things, perhaps the most satisfactory shade tree for the Rocky Mountain section; it has good foliage and grows rapidly. 4 to 6 ft., each, 35c, doz., \$4.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, 50c, doz., \$6.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, 85c, doz., \$10.00.

BOLLEANA POPLAR

A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, leaves large, glossy green above and white underneath; prefers a moist soil, but grows anywhere; bark pale green, almost silver color, smooth. 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c, doz., \$7.50; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00, doz., \$10.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50, doz., \$15.00.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

The weeping trees stand in a class by themselves. They are particularly effective when standing as specimens on a lawn or when grouped along the outer edges of larger growing trees. They lend, so to say, a pleasing finish to a group of both evergreen and deciduous forest trees.

BABYLONIAN WEeping WILLOW (*Salix babylonica*). A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN WEeping (*U. Scabra var. pendula*). Forms one of the most picturesque of the drooping trees; forms a large, umbrella-like head, spreading many feet in every direction; very rapid grower, making a growth of several feet in a season; leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a dense mass of verdure. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$4.00; 12 ft., each, \$5.00.

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEeping (*B. Alba, var. pendula laciniata*). Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall, white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive tree; vigorous. 5 to 6 ft., each, \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.75.

TEA'S WEeping MULBERRY (*M. Alba, var. tartarica pendula*). One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees; forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground; admirably adapted to ornamenting lawns or cemetery; the foliage is beautiful and the tree is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; will withstand the cold of the North and the heat of the South; in every way a most desirable tree. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$3.50.



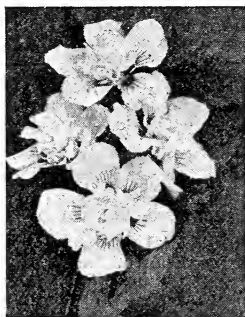
Tea's Weeping Mulberry

ASH, WEeping MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus aucuparia pendula*). A beautiful tree; straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine tree for the lawn; suitable for covering arbors; hardy. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.50.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

People, generally, are appreciating more the permanent value and beauty of shrubs. The charm and grace they lend to home grounds is invaluable, and, if judicious selection is made, it is possible to have a continuous succession of bloom from early in April to the days when the frost again nips the flowers to the very latest to bloom. The annual seed-plantings in their bloom, and the bright colors of the hardy perennial flowers, hold an undisputed and important place in the beautifying of the home grounds; but with all their beauty and utility there is still something lacking to make a complete whole unless there is a harmonious complement of the hardy flowering shrubs.

ALTHEA (HIBISCUS SYRIACUS)



Althea.

One of the most showy and beautiful of shrubs; flowers large, double and many brilliant colors; blooms freely in August and September, when few other trees and shrubs are in blossom.

JEAN DE ARC. One of the best; pure white and double. Each, 85c.

RUBA FLORE PLENO. Double red. Each, 85c.

PAEONIA FLORA. Double bright rose, dwarf grower, free flowering. Each, 85c.

LADY STANLEY. Very double; white, with beautiful blush. Each, 85c.

ALMOND (AMYGDALUS)

PINK DOUBLE-FLOWERED ALMOND (*A. flore pleno Rosea*). A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. Each, \$1.00.

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ALMOND (*A. flore pleno Alba*). Same as above except blossoms are pure and white. Each, \$1.00.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

The Barberries are an interesting family of shrubs varying in size from 3 to 8 feet. Rich in variety of leaf, flower and fruit, and their beautiful colorings in the fall. Satisfactory for massing, bedding or as individuals. For landscaping work and hedges are unsurpassed.

JAPANESE (B. Thunbergii). From Japan; of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in the fall. Is very ornamental when used as a hedge. Is immune from rust. Each, 85c.

BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)

It is doubtful whether any new shrub ever distributed in this country offered so much to all classes of garden makers as Buddleia. It is coming to be generally known as the Butterfly Bush, because of the remarkable attraction which it has for butterflies of all kinds and colors. It is very hardy and extremely easy to grow, but if set out the last of April or the first of May it will be blooming early in August of the same year, and it will not cease to bloom until cut down by the frost. Even then it seems to succumb only under protest, starting up again if there is a week of warm weather. Sometimes it is called the "summer lilac," for the flowers somewhat resemble those of the lilac in form. They are borne closely on long spikes or stems and are mostly a light lilac in color. Each, \$1.00.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

A well known tree of irregular shape but very desirable for flower effect in the early spring before its leaves appear. In the fall colors wonderfully before shedding. Planted in groups, as a background for a shrub border or planted in contrast with the flowering Red Bud proves a small tree worthy of extensive planting.

RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD (*C. sibirica*). Greenish white. June. Bright red color in winter making it very attractive at this season. Each, 85c.

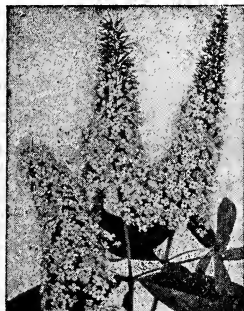
CORNELIAN CHERRY (*C. mascula*). Yellow. April. Has a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. The berries that follow are scarlet; foliage in fall usually highly colored. Excellent for background. Each, 85c.

CALYCANTHUS (SWEET SHRUB)

ALLSPICE (*C. floridus*). Chocolate-brown. Blooms intermittently all summer. An old-fashioned shrub known to everyone. Its flowers are sweet-scented with large deep green, glossy foliage, free from all disease and holds on well until very late in the season. Each, 85c.

COTONEASTER

SIMONSII. White. June. Semi-evergreen, quite erect. Leaves are dark green and usually adhere late in the season. Showy bright red fruit borne on the slender erect branches all along the stems. Each, 85c.



Butterfly Bush.

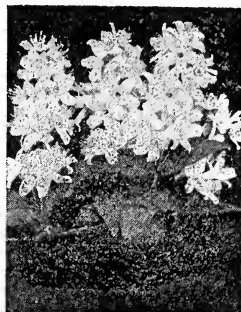
CYDONIA—OR PYRUS

JAPAN QUINCE or BURNING BUSH (*P. japonica*). Scarlet. April-May. No doubt one of the most attractive spring blooming shrubs, blossoms always large, produced in great masses just as the leaves are coming out. Foliage is a dark glossy green. The plant is free of disease and will pay for the space it occupies in any planting. Each, \$1.00.

DEUTZIA

A Japanese shrub noted for its hardness, fine habit, foliage and profusion of attractive flowers which are borne in racemes during July. The small florets are similar to double Lily of the Valley. If this shrub were better known, especially in the taller-growing varieties, it would become one of the most popular plants used today.

CANDIDISSIMA. White. June. A very useful shrub with sweet-scented flowers in long clusters. It is rapid in growth, thrives in any good soil and is a free-bloomer. Each, 85c.



Deutzia.

GRACILIS. White. May. Dense in growth. Blooms profusely in small racemes on arching branches; an excellent low growing shrub for border planting. Each, 85c.

LEMOINEI. White. June. Flowers are larger than preceding and borne in great panicles. A semi-erect shrub; very satisfactory wherever used. Each, 85c.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Pinkish-white. June. The most popular of the taller-growing Deutzias. Very hardy, adapts itself to any type of soil and is an excellent blooming variety. Each, 85c.

ELDER (SAMBUCUS)

ELDER (*S. Canadensis*). A large showy shrub, very ornamental in foliage; fruit and flowers and blossoming in June; flowers white, borne in large panicles; fruit reddish-purple berries in the fall. Each, 85c.

GOLDEN ELDER (*S. Nigra*, var. *aurea*). A handsome variety with golden-yellow foliage. Each, 85c.

EUONYMUS—STRAWBERRY TREE

AMERICAN BURNING BUSH (*E. Americanus*). Very conspicuous in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which the orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. Each, \$1.25.

EXOCHORDA (PEARL BUSH)

PEARL BUSH (*E. grandiflora*). Very hardy and handsome shrub from Northern China and Japan. Pure white flowers in clusters, on light wiry branches. Unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness. Each, 85c.

FILBERT

FILBERT (*Corylus*). Purple leaf. A very conspicuous shrub with large, dark purple leaves. Very showy. Each, \$2.00.

FRINGE

PURPLE (*Rhus Cotinus*). Smoke Tree. Curious, large growing shrub, forming round-headed, broad bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer, leaves bright pea-green. Has appearance of cloud of smoke when in full bloom. Each, \$1.00.

WHITE. Same habits as the Purple except that the flower is white. Each, \$1.00.

MAHONIA—ASHBERRY

HOLLY LEAF MAHONIA (*M. aquifolia*). Yellow. May. Its shining, dark green, prickly foliage, which turns to bright bronze in winter, and the fact that it will thrive under trees in the shade makes it popular. An evergreen that is useful to plant with other shrubs or along foundations. In planting, strip off all the leaves and much better results will be obtained in getting them to live. As the new growth appears for the first year or so, if after two or three leaves are formed one will pinch off the canes, this will make the plants bushy and increase the size of the foliage. Each, 95c.

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)

Pretty shrub of medium size, blooming in spring before the leaves appear. Flowers are yellow, drooping, and are borne along the stem. Exceptionally hardy and thrive in any locality.

FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA (*F. Fortunei*). A beautiful shrub of medium size; flowers are a bright yellow and appear before the leaves; foliage deep green; the best of the early flowering shrubs. Each, 85c.

F. INTERMEDIA. Flowers bright golden-yellow; foliage glossy green; resembles the *Viridissima*, but harder. A valuable variety. Each, 85c.

F. VIRIDISSIMA. A fine hardy variety; leaves are dark deep green; flowers deep yellow, an early bloomer. Each, 85c.

WEeping FORSYTHIA (*F. Suspensa*). Resembles the *Fortune* in its flowers, but the growth is somewhat drooping. Each, 85c.

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

This group of plants has as much real merit as anything we sell. It adapts itself to any type of soil, any exposure; it is particularly free of disease and absolutely hardy. The blossoms, while not large, usually appear in great profusion in the early spring, followed by bright red berries most of the summer. Not at all climbing.

PINK-FLOWERED (*L. T. var. grandiflora*). Produces large, bright red flowers striped with white; blooms in June. Each, 85c.

RED TARTARIAN (*L. T. var. rubra*). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful bright red. Each, 85c.

WHITE TARTARIAN (*L. T. var. Alba*). Produces creamy-white, fragrant flowers in May and June; forms a high bush. Each, 85c.

HYDRANGEA

Well-known shrubs bearing enormous cymes or panicles of pink or white flowers. They thrive best in partial shade. Hot sun is particularly harmful to *H. hortensis* and its varieties. We are often asked about "Blue Hydrangeas." The pink kinds can be made to bear blue flowers by mixing in plenty of iron filings, old nails or any scrap iron around the roots.

HARDY HYDRANGEA (*H. Paniculata grandiflora*). A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a very desirable lawn ornament. Each, \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. A bushy plant with corymbs of white flowers in June and July. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places. Each, \$1.00.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

(*Viburnum Opulus*). Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall. Each, 85c.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS)

(**K. Japonica flore pleno**). A most attractive shrub with bright foliage, small yellow globe-shaped flowers that appear first in spring and then intermittently all summer. The bark is green the whole year. The single variety is not so attractive. Each, 85c.

LILACS (SYRINGA)

No shrubs are better known or more deservedly popular than the lilac.

LILAC (Persian). Pale lilac. May. Small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each, 85c.

LILAC (Purple). The well-known old-fashioned variety with purple fragrant flowers in May. Each, 85c.

LILAC (White). Same as the above but with white blossoms. Each, 85c.

JAPAN (S. villosa). A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Late flowering. Each, 85c.

RHUS (SUMAC)

The Sumac as a class appeal to the planter most for the wonderful fall coloring of the foliage.

DWARF SUMAC (R. copallina). Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in autumn; greenish-yellow flowers in August. Each, \$1.00.

SMOOTH SUMAC (R. glabra). One of the best of the Sumacs to produce natural effects. Each, \$1.00.

TAMARIX

Shrubs of strong, but slender, delicate growth similar to the asparagus. The pink flowers, filmy foliage and gracefulness make them one of the most desirable shrubs. Will grow in poor, dry soil.

T. aestivalis. June. This species has bluish gray foliage, carmine-pink flowers, blooms late in the summer, Each, 85c.

T. africana. April and May. Most vigorous. Sea-green foliage, pink flowers; blooms early. Each, 85c.

ROSA RUGOSA

This class of Japanese Roses forms sturdy bushes, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with large, dark green, crinkled glossy foliage, crowned with terminal clusters of 10 to 20 flowers, each 3 inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy. A valuable plant for the hardy border or shrubberies, the large, handsome, scarlet hips being very ornamental all through the autumn and early winter months. It also makes a splendid hedge, its foliage being impervious at the attacks of insects. Rose color. Each, 85c.

RUBRA. The typical Rugosa Rose, with large, single, crimson flowers followed by scarlet hips. The foliage is beautifully crinkled. Each, 85c.

ALBA. Pure white, with typical Rugosa foliage and orange hips. Each, 85c.

VIBURNUM (THE SNOWBALLS)

In this group are some of the most conspicuous shrubs for blossoms, berries or autumnal foliage we have. They are all hardy, vigorous and healthy. For individual specimens or shrubbery borders they are desirable. Most of them will grow in partial shade but do better in the sun.

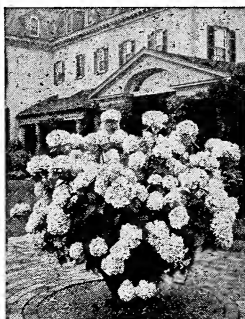
OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL (V. sterile). White. May. This old-fashioned variety is well-known to every lover of plants. Its balls of pure white literally cover the bush when in bloom. Each, 85c.

JAPANESE (V. plicatum). White. May. This species is one of the most satisfactory shrubs grown. Its pure white double blossoms with a setting of dark pleated leaves and perfect form make it one of the best. Fine for an individual specimen or in groups. Each, 85c.

SYMPHORICARPOS

SNOWBERRY (S. racemosus). This shrub has small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries which remain on well into winter. Each, 85c.

CORALBERRY, INDIAN CURRANT (S. vulgaris). Very hardy, tough shrub that can be established where others fail. Its wealth of coral-like berries are quite showy during winter. Each, 85c.

SPIREA (MEADOW SWEET)

Hydrangea.

This family contains more attractive varieties than any. They range in height from very dwarf to tall, color of blossom from white to red, and period of bloom from early April to August. It contains a large number of species and those we catalogue are really the choicest. All are very attractive and are not particular as to soil.

S. ANTHONY WATERER. Bright pink. June and July.

A compact and low growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green with occasional variegated

leaves of pink and white on young growth. Flowers are borne in full flat clusters on erect stems. If these are cut away when they fade the shrub will usually bloom intermittently during the summer. Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Each, 85c.

FRABELLI. Bright pink. June and July. An improvement on the Anthony Waterer and thrives much better in the West. Each, 85c.

S. BILLARDII ROSEA (Billiard's Spirea). Bright pink. July and August. Erect in habit of growth, reddish-brown branches and dull green foliage. The terminals always crowded with dense spikes six inches long; bright pink. Each, 85c.

SPIREA prunifolia (Plum-leaved). White. April-May. An old-fashioned variety, flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in the spring before foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature roses and are usually borne in great profusion. The foliage is shiny dark green and in the fall turns bright red. Each, 85c.

S. THUNBERGII (Snow Garland). White. April. Spreading in growth with arching slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals and we recommend it highly. Each, 85c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Bower or Bridal Wreath). White. May. The most useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than any other variety we grow. The flowers are in flat clusters usually an inch or more across produced on spreading, pendent branches often drooping to the ground. Foliage an attractive green. Each, 85c.

SYRINGA, MOCK ORANGE OR PHILADELPHUS

A tall, vigorous and hardy bush. It bears profuse white flowers resembling orange blossoms. These shrubs are very valuable for background screens, grouping or specimens. Beautiful white flowers are fine for cutting.

P. CORONARIUS. White. June. The old-fashioned mock orange, well known to everyone because of its waxy-white, fragrant flowers. It proves a specially good plant for every use, the foliage being large oval in shape and deep green. Valuable for cutting. Each, 85c.

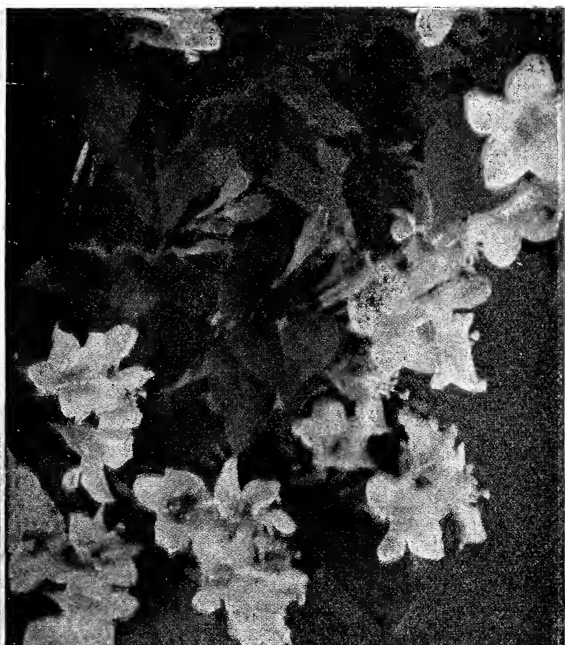
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)

The Weigelas are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they acquire age; flowers are large, very effective for grouping and borders; blossoms are produced in June and July.

D. CANDIDA. Pure white. June. Blooms all summer. Each, 85c.

D. EVA RATHKE. Brilliant crimson. Clear distinct shade. Each, 85c.

D. ROSEA. June. Elegant variety. Fine rose-colored. Each, 85c.



Weigelia Rosea.

Deciduous Plants for Hedge

PRIVET HEDGE

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. We suggest this Amoor River variety which is hardy. Upright grower, foliage glossy green, and holds its color until late. Generally kept sheared which is easily accomplished. Can be kept anywhere from 2 to 4 feet high. Fifty, \$5.50; hundred, \$10.00.

REGEL'S. The hardest of the Privets we sell. Semi-drooping in growth, making thick hedges from the ground line, growing 6-8 feet if left unsheared. Those wanting real permanency, or privacy where a low hedge is wanted, plant this one. 50c each.

ENGLISH PRIVET (*L. vulgaris*). Grayish-green leaves, white flowers and black fruit. Very hardy. Fifty, \$5.50; hundred, \$10.00.

JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. Used extensively where a good, dwarf, bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green which turns to a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. It is not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 feet. 18-inch, doz., \$7.00; 100, \$50.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white in May and early June. Good foliage, and very hardy. Height 3 to 6 feet. Generally used as an untrimmed hedge, but can be kept back to desired height. Doz., \$7.00.

HIBISCUS (ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON)

These are very fine, hardy, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable having a heavy foliage and retaining the same during the late summer and early fall. Doz., \$7.00.

HONEY LOCUST (GLEDITSCHIA)

HONEY LOCUST (*G. Tracanthos*). A rapid growing native tree with strong spines and delicate foliage. Very useful for hedges. Doz., \$1.50.

HEDGE PLANTS, EVERGREEN

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN. This evergreen can be shaped up to any height by proper pruning and makes a very fine Evergreen hedge. Write for prices.

SPRUCE, NORWAY. Used for windbreaks, and for the purpose there is nothing to equal it. Transplants easily. Every farm should have a windbreak hedge of Norway Spruce. Write for prices.



Persian Lilac



OUR LANDSCAPE SERVICE

The great majority of ornamental plantings, both town and suburban, are made without the aid of professional advice, and it would appear that most persons do not know that such advice is either available or desirable. The word "landscaping" has so pretentious a sound that they do not think of it as applying to their own conditions.

Landscaping means simply the orderly arrangement of grounds, no matter whether modest or extensive—the proper location of trees, shrubs and flowers with relation to the fixed subjects on the grounds, in order to obtain the most desirable effects. Such landscaping may be very simple, or it may be very elaborate, depending upon the taste of the owner.

Competent landscape gardening advice is available, and an hour's ride about any town or city will prove its desirability. A practical working scheme for the grounds results in the proper placing of walks and drives, the right location of the various ornamentals, and, not least, the selection of plants that will thrive in a given situation. Such a landscape plan is certain to save time and money and result in greater satisfaction in the completed planting.

The average person is lacking in experience and knowledge of the characteristics and habits of growth of many of the desirable ornamentals, and the list as given in the catalogue may appear to be confusing. This is where the advice of the practical horticulturist will be of the greatest advantage, since height of plant, soil and moisture conditions, open or shady location, are factors to be considered.

We have made a special study of these matters, and are ready at all times to assist our clients in laying out their grounds and selecting suitable ornamentals. Upon receipt of information showing the size of the grounds, the location of the fixed objects, kind of soil, amount of moisture, and any other points which have a bearing on the matter, we can fill in your plan and make a list of varieties most suited to your conditions, together with the number of plants of each variety which should be used to give the best effect.

Our landscape department is at your service. Do not hesitate to take advantage of it.

CLIMBING AND CLINGING VINES

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plentitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.

AMPELOPSIS

BOSTON IVY (A. Veitchii). The beautiful self-clinging vine that is used to cover walls of stone or brick. Leaves form a dense sheet of green as they overlay each other; a little difficult to start, but when once established requires no further care. Foliage changes to a crimson-scarlet in the fall. Each, 75c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Quin quefolia). Common American Ivy; luxuriant foliage, assuming gorgeous colors in autumn. Each, 75c.

MATRIMONY VINE

LYCIUM CHINESE. Ornamental shrubby climber of strong growth, small purplish flowers in summer, followed by scarlet berries carried into late winter. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS

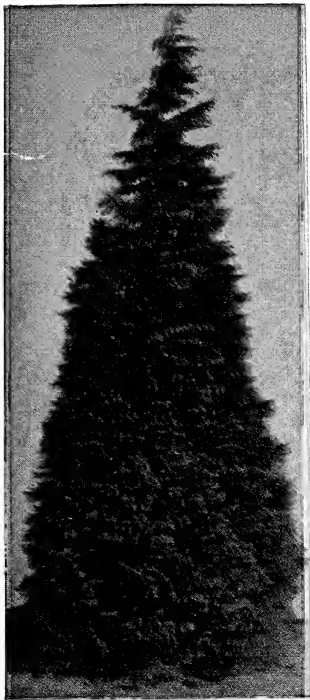
These popular vines are known and planted everywhere for the profusion of beautiful, large flowers they produce.

JACKMANI. Large, intense violet flowers; very free. One of the popular varieties. Each, 75c.

PANICULATA. Slender, vigorous climber, small, white, fragrant flowers. Hardy in interior. Each, 75c.

ENGLISH IVY (HEDERA HELIX)

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix). An excellent evergreen vine, glossy green leaves unexcelled for covering walls in shady or cool places. May be used for porch or window boxes for all-year effect. When closely sheared makes a good edging for walls or borders, being hardy and evergreen. Each, 75c.



Pyramidal Arborvitae

THUYA (ARBOR-VITAE)

This list contains the more popular forms of lower-growing evergreens. Different shapes may be had and are popular for foundations, groups, hedges, cemeteries, vases, window boxes, in fact for every purpose an evergreen is wanted.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE (*T. occidentalis*). One of the most popular. These grow very kindly, will stand shearing like a hedge, being conical in habit and growth. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$3.50.

PYRAMIDAL. A striking color, pyramidal in shape and different from the other two. 3 to 4 feet, \$10.00.

PINES (PINUS)

Pines seem to grow anywhere, high or low ground, exposed or shaded position, in rich or poor soil, they are at home. After established they grow rapidly, and when given space quickly raise their heads and spread their great branches, soon making a wonderful tree. Their needles are invariably long and with age droop gracefully. Plant any kind and be assured of getting quick results.

AUSTRIAN PINE (*P. austriaca*). A tall, massive spreading tree, plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. Useful for grouping or as a specimen. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$5.50.

MUGHO PINE. A genuine true dwarf grower, many stems, compact, with a dark gray color which it retains throughout the winter. Usefulness is unlimited for landscaping, never grows over 4 to 5 feet high, and spreads 6 to 8 feet when full grown. 1½ to 2 feet in diameter, \$7.50 each.

SPRUCE (PICEA)

These are all easy to transplant, and the most popular of the evergreen family. Perfectly hardy, grow rapidly, are pyramidal in shape; used for specimens, in groups or for foundation adornment, and as screens, wind breaks or hedges they are quickly appropriate. Needles are uniformly short.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (*P. Canadensis*). Compact, shapely and of deep green color. As the name would imply, it is a native of the Black Hills, hence naturally adapted to dry weather and high altitudes. One of the very best for this locality. 1 foot to 2 feet, each, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$5.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*P. pungens*). This species has been tested at various points on the prairies of the West and Northwest with perfect success. This

HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA)

This is the popular evergreen Honeysuckle used by everyone for screen, beauty and fragrance. Blooms continuously and easy to establish. It is also ever green, holding its foliage all winter. Each, 75c.

KUDZU VINE (PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA)

We have so many calls for a very rapid growing, twining vine to cover unsightly objects, for quick effect where other vines are too slow, that we list this vine. It belongs to the pea family, has insignificant flowers, but the foliage is very large. Each, 75c.

TRUMPET VINE (BIGNONIA)

A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous tendrils along its stems. Leaves dark green. Desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, etc. 85c each.

B. RADICANS. The most familiar variety. Scarlet flowers. Each, 75c.

WISTARIA

Deciduous, twining vines of rapid and extremely strong growth. Leaves pinnate. Flowers pea-shaped, in long, drooping racemes in early spring. When in bloom surpass almost all other climbers in profusion and beauty of flowers.

CHINESE WISTARIA (*W. chinensis*). Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are very light purple or nearly lavender and appear before the leaves. Very fragrant. Each, 85c.

WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Variety of preceding with pure white flowers. Otherwise identical. Each, 85c.

EVERGREENS

The evergreens are indispensable in some features of ornamental gardening. They are especially valuable for screens and windbreaks, for a background against which to group trees with beautifully colored leaves or branches, and for winter decoration. In fact, in the western States, the Pines, Spruces and other native Evergreens are so well adapted to the climate and soil that they are quite as important in all branches of ornamental planting as deciduous trees and shrubs.

HEMLOCK (TSUGA)

No better tree known today and never enough grown to meet the demand. It grows rapidly in the open lawn and in confined places adapts itself admirably to all conditions. It may be sheared into compact specimens or left to develop its great drooping branches, making it valuable wherever a large or small tree is wanted. Prefers moist, though will grow in any soil. 1 foot to 2 feet, each, \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., each, \$7.50.

is not only one of the hardiest, but the most beautiful in color and outline; foliage of a rich blue or sage color. It is a valuable acquisition. 1 foot to 2 feet, each, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$7.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*P. Excelsa*). A lofty elegant tree, of perfect pyramidal habit; remarkably elegant and rich; and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Fine for windbreak. Fast grower. 1 to 2 feet, each, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$5.00.

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER)

A very glaucous form of the so-called Eastern "Red Cedar." The silvery color is quite pronounced and its habit graceful and pleasing. Very handsome tree. 1 to 2 feet, each, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$5.00.



Black Hills Spruce



1. MME. JULES GROLEZ
2. KAISERIN-AUGUSTA VICTORIA
3. LOS ANGELES

4. MME. PERNET DUCHER
5. ETOILE DE FRANCE